

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

7.180

PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1970

Established 1887

## 100 Million Hijack Drama: Pilot Shot; Gunman Captured

51 Passengers Safe at Dulles

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—A hijacker, who demanded a million ransom, commanded a TWA airliner on a route from New York to Washington yesterday in the first of one of the most bizarre hijackings in the history of the airline industry.

The hijacking took place when Boeing-727 was in the air over the Washington, D.C., area. The hijacker, identified by the FBI as Arthur Barkley, of Phoenix, Arizona, said that the plane was headed for Washington, D.C., and that he was a pilot.

The hijacker also demanded the ransom, to be provided by the U.S. Supreme Court, be it aboard the plane when it landed.

A pilot took the airliner, carrying 51 passengers and crew, to Dulles International Airport, instead of National Airport, where the hijacker was expected to land. The hijacker, however, the plane took off from Dulles after slightly more than 50 minutes on the ground, during which it was refueled, and headed in a northeasterly direction.

TWA spokesmen said that the hijacker was armed, but the type of weapon could not be identified. It was thought that he was armed with a bomb.



Capt. Billy Williams  
... flew Marine to Rome.



Arthur Barkley  
... suspected hijacker.

The \$100,750 turned over to the hijacker was the first ransom ever paid, an air plane. Airline officials had expected the hijacker to free the plane's passengers. However, the plane took off from Dulles after slightly more than 50 minutes on the ground, during which it was refueled, and headed in a northeasterly direction.

since he threatened to blow up the plane. As the plane approached Elmira, N.Y., it circled around and headed back toward Washington. Before taking off, the hijacker had dictated a message to President Nixon and the State Department that said: "Tell him his orders failed. They were not carried out. The kidnapper then demanded that the full \$100 million ransom be produced by the U.S. Treasury and that it be (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Mrs. Meir Warns West On Russia

Must Tell Moscow To Keep Hands Off

TEL AVIV, June 4 (AP).—Israeli Premier Golda Meir today called upon the Western world to warn the Soviet Union to keep out of the Middle East conflict.

In an interview, the 72-year-old premier criticized the West for its inaction and its failure to prevent the Soviet Union from increasing its involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

She said: "I think the free world should in very serious terms say to the Soviet Union: You cannot participate in this war between the Arab countries and Israel. What

you are doing now, you're becoming an active participant. We have something to say about it. It is not only a question of Israel. We see the dangers to ourselves (the West).

"This is the writing on the wall, and we refuse to accept it," she added. The problem of Russian involvement in Egypt, she said, faces the entire free world and not only America.

"After Czechoslovakia, anything can happen," she said. "They (the Russians) will go just as far as the free world will let them go and as far as we, with our little strength, will not be able to succeed in preventing them to go."

Asked when Soviet pilots could become involved in an air battle with Israeli pilots, she replied, "I don't know when this will happen. Tonight, maybe tomorrow morning," and added: "That depends on the Russians." Describing how she thought the Kremlin sees its Middle East involvement, Mrs. Meir said: "The Soviets don't see according to likes or dislikes, but according to one single thing that is, what is to their interest. I don't think they ever sit down to ask, 'Now who do we like more, the Arabs or the Jews?' That is nonsense. They don't act that way."

"The Russians are realists. They take a step. If nothing happens, they take another step. They did exactly this in Egypt. They started with planes and tanks and recently with SAM-3s and Russian personnel to run these installations. Nothing happened. So why not go a step further?" Mrs. Meir said.

## Jets for Israel Approval Seen

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—The Nixon administration plans to approve within two weeks the sale of some additional jet fighter-bombers to Israel, informed congressional sources said today.

The sources said Israel was not expected to get all of the 25 supersonic Phantoms and nearly 100 subsonic Skyhawks. It has requested. But they said that the sale of a significant number of planes would be approved.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers met today with ten senators who are among 76 seeking the sale of warplanes to Israel. Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., said Mr. Rogers told the senators no decision had been reached on Israel's request.



UNMILITARY BEARING—An unidentified Air Force cadet yawns out in the midst of his grim-faced colleagues during graduation exercises at the Air Force Academy. The cadets were listening to an address by Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird.

## Home Front Debate on Cambodia Continues

## Nixon Speech Fails to Move Critics

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—President Nixon's report that the U.S. thrust into Cambodia had been a signal success failed to move his critics. More heated debate over his Indochina policy was guaranteed.

Few opinions appeared to have been changed by the President's claim on nationwide television last night that all military goals had been achieved in attacks against Communist sanctuaries in Cambodia.

He also announced that he is going to resume the suspended troop withdrawal program by pulling an-

other 50,000 men out of Vietnam by Oct. 15.

Administration supporters still claimed that Mr. Nixon's decision to send troops against the sanctuaries on May 1 had protected the

other 50,000 men out of Vietnam by Oct. 15.

## Reds at Paris Talks Deride Nixon on 'Imaginary Victory'

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, June 4 (UPI).—Vietnam peace talks here today in a sharp response to President Nixon's speech last night, that saw a single American soldier being withdrawn from South Vietnam since April and that in fact U.S. combat forces have been increased.

Ly Van Sau, Viet Cong press spokesman, declared after the 60th session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks that the only withdrawal of American troops in the last two months have been those of the Seventh Fleet in the Gulf of Tonkin since early May and that naval, air and marine forces had been expanded accordingly. The number of B-52 aircraft bombing South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia had also been increased, Mr. Sau said.

The level of U.S. naval and air strength along the coast of Vietnam, Mr. Sau charged, is now as high as during 1965 and 1966, the

peak years of U.S. bombardment of North Vietnam.

Both Mr. Sau and the North Vietnamese spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Lu, ridiculed Mr. Nixon's claims of what Mr. Le called "an imaginary victory" by U.S. forces in Cambodia. Mr. Sau said that since the Cambodia intervention April 30, U.S. combat losses had increased, the war had been extended throughout Indochina, and U.S. commitments in the region had been deepened.

Mr. Le claimed that there have been heavy casualties among American, South Vietnamese and anti-Communist Laotian and Cambodian

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Madly, Old Disorder Angeth

NDON, June 4 (UPI).—Madly, Old Disorder Angeth. A riotous scene, where the mad-dog set gathered in a pot luck, is apparently a way out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are a habit to "keep moving."

Scotland Yard is doing change in the regulations. Since last week no armed and befringed youth were allowed to rest down around the statue of St. Andrew and St. George.

Irregular, pie-shaped enclosure and have selves photographed but a word of the constables, they may not "come in."

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

## Wallace in Warning to Nixon: Shift Your Southern Strategy

By William Greider

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 4 (UPI).—His tone was conciliatory, but George Wallace issued an ultimatum yesterday to the Nixon administration—back off school desegregation, or face the political consequences of another Wallace-for-President campaign in 1972.

Flushed with victory in Alabama's gubernatorial runoff, Mr. Wallace spoke kindly of his opposition, President Nixon. Mr. Wallace told a morning-after press conference, is an honorable man and he wishes him well. The same goes for his defeated opponent in Tuesday's election, incumbent Gov. Albert Brewer, who accused Mr. Wallace of winning with a "hate campaign." "The dirtiest I've ever observed," he said.

He even defined what the Republican administration must do to keep George Wallace in Alabama—and out of presidential politics, where he might take Southern electoral votes away from the Republican ticket. The long-term goal, Mr. Wallace said, is state control of school desegregation. At the very least, the Republicans should help Southern congressmen pass a "freedom of choice" law that would countermand federal court orders for total merger of white and black schools.

"In my judgment," Mr. Wallace said, "my election as governor lessens the chance of my involvement in national politics in 1972 because Mr. Nixon will now move to implement his Southern strategy and woo the South."

Others Are Doubtful. That analysts is not shared by many other political leaders here, who figure Mr. Wallace sought the governor's office again as a platform for another national campaign. "Now that he has won, even by a slender margin of 38,000 votes, they expect him to use it."

His victory, Mr. Wallace agreed, "places me in a position to speak out not only for Alabama but for the people of our region, the South, about our public schools."

The trouble with the Nixon Southern strategy, he said, is that so far it has been more talk than deeds. President Nixon, Mr. Wallace said, "has not been reaching out to the South."

To refuse such pressure in the light of Mr. Wallace's continued following in the party could imperil the government's 75-to-60 majority.

With sporadic violence continuing in Belfast despite the armed presence of some 8,000 British troops, another opposition politician said tonight: "I'd say we have an interesting pre-disaster situation."

Finance. Fall met at Leinster House, west of the Dail Eireann, or parliament, in central Dublin for almost three hours yesterday and failed to reach any decision. It met for another three hours tonight.

The communal tension in Northern Ireland boiled over in Dublin last April when Mr. Lynch fired two senior ministers on allegations of gun running.

The two, former Finance Minister Charles Haughey and Agriculture Minister Neil Blaney, have since been arrested and formally charged along with a former Irish intelligence officer, a Dublin businessman and a leading republican sympathizer in Belfast. All have denied conspiracy charges.

Mr. Blaney resigned his portfolio in sympathy after his colleagues had been dismissed. He said he was committed to non-violence but he could not stand idly by if Catholics in the North were attacked. He criticized what he said was Mr. Lynch's condemnation of people who were prepared to defend themselves.

## Madly, Old Disorder Angeth

NDON, June 4 (UPI).—Madly, Old Disorder Angeth. A riotous scene, where the mad-dog set gathered in a pot luck, is apparently a way out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are a habit to "keep moving."

Scotland Yard is doing change in the regulations. Since last week no armed and befringed youth were allowed to rest down around the statue of St. Andrew and St. George.

Irregular, pie-shaped enclosure and have selves photographed but a word of the constables, they may not "come in."

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

Madly, Old Disorder Angeth.

## Senate Democrats Threaten To Let Government Go Broke

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP).—Senate Democrats threatened today to let the government go broke if administration forces continue to block a vote on limiting presidential power in Indochina.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana told newsmen he has no intention now of allowing an administration request for an increase in the debt ceiling to reach the floor until there is a vote on the Cooper-Church proposal to limit spending for fighting in Cambodia.

If it interferes with time limits "too bad," Sen. Mansfield told newsmen. "I want to get on with the pending business."

The administration has asked for an \$18 billion increase in the current \$77 billion limit on the national debt and it needs the additional credit by July 1 to pay its bills.

The House approved the increase 238 to 127 yesterday. Antiwar congressmen argued that widening the Indochina conflict caused deficits.

Sen. Mansfield took his stand in the wake of President Nixon's report to the nation yesterday in which he said the Cambodian operation has been so successful that half the 31,000 American troops involved already have been withdrawn from Cambodia and the rest will be out by June 30.

Sen. Mansfield also said that there would be no rush to pass other administration bills that may start backing up in the legislative pipeline but that he may permit action on two or three.

Despite the majority leader's statement, the Republicans, who have blocked a vote on the Cooper-Church proposal, said they would not support the increase in the debt ceiling until the administration has withdrawn all troops from Cambodia.

Other Communist soldiers in Cambodia attacked the provincial capital of Kompong Penh, 75 miles north of Phnom Penh, in an apparent attempt to seize another way-station for a supply line into central Cambodia from Laos.

Fighting raged through the morning. At least 15 civilians were killed, reported slain.

Military officials attributed the increase in American casualties to the stepped-up level of Communist rocket and mortar attacks. South Vietnamese losses for the week were put at 578 dead and 1,480 wounded, with 2,534 guerrilla troops reported slain.

## Bonn Torn By Policy Of Brandt

He's Set to Begin Russian Talks

By David Binder

BOON, June 4 (NYT).—A tumultuous debate in the federal parliament today transformed forthcoming elections in three states into a plebiscite on Chancellor Willy Brandt's Eastern policy and, possibly, on the coalition administration itself.

In apparent defiance of the powerful conservative opposition, Mr. Brandt's cabinet decided tonight that it was "ready to begin negotiations" with the Soviet government on a goodwill treaty under the label of bilateral "renunciation of force." A government spokesman said that the cabinet would decide on guidelines for the Bonn-Moscow negotiations before the end of the month.

This decision clearly rejected the delaying tactics attempted by the opposition in parliament only a few hours before.

There has not been such a vicious clash in the Bundestag, the lower house of parliament, in a dozen years, according to long-time observers of the Bonn political scene.

Epithets flared.

Epithets like "slanderer" and "well-poisoner" flew back and forth across the chamber. Almost 200 conservative deputies of the Christian Union parties stormed out at one point when the Social Democratic whip, Herbert Wehner, accused them of "stirring the murder lusts of right-wing extremists."

The issue nominally on the Bundestag agenda was the \$99-million budget of the federal chancellery. But opposition speakers quickly turned this into a subject for a general assault on the government's policies—particularly its current attempts to normalize relations with Communist Europe.

Many speakers on both sides openly "acknowledged" that "the sharpness of their remarks was prompted by the nearness of the June 14 elections in North-Rhine-Westphalia, Lower Saxony and the Saarland. On that day more than half of West Germany's 40 million voters are eligible to ballot for state parliaments."

Most of the leading political figures in the opposition and in Chancellor Brandt's Social Democratic-Liberal coalition have been campaigning vigorously in the three states this week. Today was the first time that they had campaigned in the Bundestag itself.

Critical Test. Because of the government's thin majority of 12 votes in the Bundestag and because the small Free Democratic party is fighting for its life in all three states, the June 14 voting was already regarded as a critical test for Mr. Brandt's seven-month-old coalition.

If the Liberals of Foreign Minister Walter Scheel fail to gain more than 5 percent of the vote in each state they do not get into the state parliaments and this would gravely weaken their position in the Bundestag.

Earlier this week the Christian Democratic Bundestag whip, Rainer Barzel, admitted that his party was considering an attempt to overthrow the Bonn coalition with a no-confidence vote in the Bundestag. But this appeared possible only if the Social and Free Democratic blocs badly in the three state elections.

Today, Mr. Barzel's tactic was to use the budget debate as a vehicle for sowing popular mistrust of the Brandt-Scheel coalition.

The chancellor himself nettled the Christian Democrats by accusing them of trying to win votes by fostering "wildcat strikes"—and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Britain's Doctors 15-30% Raises and Many Howl

NDON, June 4 (UPI).—The British medical doctors in National Service hospitals. But hospital doctors, general practitioners and dentists in the service will get only a 15 percent raise while the Prices and a Board studies whether would receive the full 30 percent.

Official review body, headed by a Kindsley, recommended a 30 percent across-the-board hike for all 24,000 medical and 10,000 dentists in its 23-year-old state-run profession.

During the increases, Health Minister Geoffrey Crossman said representatives of the medical profession were "deeply indignant" and "very strong language" when they said all would not get the 30 percent pay hike immediately.



BOUND BY SPACE—U.S. Astronaut Neil Armstrong and cosmonaut Gen. Georgy Bervogov embrace in a smothering bear hug as the first man on the moon prepared to leave Russia yesterday after a ten-day visit. Mr. Armstrong went on to Rome, where his wife, Janet, inaugurated Italy's first jumbo jet, named Neil Armstrong.

SAIGON, June 4 (UPI).—Vietnam and 83 wounded in three of the 71 overnight rocket and mortar attacks in South Vietnam, described by the allied command as the most shelling in one night since May 7.

Military spokesmen put U.S. losses in the shelling at three dead and 26 wounded. The reports of heavy enemy shelling in Vietnam came as military spokesmen reported 168 Americans killed in the Indochina fighting last week, 35 of them in Cambodia. The death toll was 23 higher than the previous week's. A total of 767 Americans were wounded.



## Israeli Jets Continue Raiding Egyptians on Canal Corridor

TEL AVIV, June 4 (UPI)—Israeli jets continued their aerial offensive against Egyptian forces today, on the eve of the third anniversary of the start of the 1967 Middle East war.

Israeli jets, returning to the air-

base after yesterday's 16-hour-long strikes, swept across the Suez Canal today to bomb military targets for more than four hours, a military spokesman said. All planes returned safely, he added.

In Cairo, a military spokesman announced that Egyptian anti-aircraft gunners shot down an Israeli Skyhawk bomber today. This was the 16th Israeli plane claimed shot down by the Egyptians since the six-day war.

(The Egyptian spokesman said the Israeli jets inflicted no losses in men or material.)

## Arabs Form A Guerrilla Directorate

CAIRO, June 4 (UPI)—The Palestinian National Council concluded its six-day session today with the establishment of a Central Committee to further national unity between all Palestinians.

The newly formed Central Committee for the Palestine Liberation Organization will be responsible for overall management of all Palestinian activity, conference sources said.

The Central Committee, which includes members of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) executive, the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) chief, and representatives from all guerrilla organizations, will also be the highest policy making body, the sources said.

The council also approved recommendations for the creation of a unified military command, to steer the Palestinian struggle against Israel.

The unified military command was proposed by el-Fatah, the largest guerrilla organization.

Fatah's plan asked all guerrilla groups to place some of their units under the command's jurisdiction to concentrate the fight against Israel.

Another decision of the council announced yesterday was the creation of a higher authority to represent Palestinians in Jordan.

The national council meeting, seventh of its kind, was the first at which all leading guerrilla groups have been represented. This included the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

The PFLP has serious ideological differences with the majority of guerrilla groups. Conference sources said there were bitter disputes between the PFLP and the other groups during the six-day sessions.

There was no report of Egyptian interceptors trying to stop the Israeli planes as happened yesterday during some of the most intense ground and air fighting in a single day since the war.

In the past six days, the Israeli Air Force has flown more than 60 hours of continuous shuttle attacks along a 20-mile corridor bordering the Suez Canal.

Meanwhile, Egypt's massed artillery kept firing despite the Israeli aerial attacks.

Egyptian fire wounded one Israeli soldier in cross-canal gun duels today, a military spokesman said.

Troop Reinforcements

TEL AVIV, June 4 (Reuters)—Israeli troop reinforcements poured into the occupied territories today and all army and police leave was canceled as the country prepared for a possible flare-up in violence tomorrow.

Arab guerrilla organizations have distributed leaflets throughout the occupied West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip calling for street demonstrations and a general strike.

Israel took dozens of Arab residents into preventive detention and local military governors have adopted precautionary security measures to limit disturbances.

Laos Recalls 4 Envoys

VIENTIANE, Laos, June 4 (UPI)—Prime Minister Prince Souvanna Phouma said today Laos is recalling its ambassadors to Washington, Moscow, New Delhi and Saigon, as an economy measure. They will return within four months. The move leaves Laos with only three ambassadors—in London, Tokyo and Bangkok.



RED FLAG IN THE OCEAN—A Soviet submarine, part of a Russian fleet which recently visited Cuba, maneuvers some 30 miles off Key West, Fla. The sub was accompanied by a cruiser, a missile carrier, a tanker and another submarine, all flying the Soviet flag.

## Aide Says NASA Would Train Spacemen From Other Nations

PARIS, June 4 (NYT)—The United States is prepared to train astronauts from foreign countries, a deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said here today. At the same time, NASA's chief, Dr. Thomas O. Paine, called for stepped up cooperation between the United States and Europe in the space field.

The two NASA officials spoke at a two-day symposium of more than 200 representatives of European space organizations and private companies specializing in space technology. The symposium was organized by the European Space Research Organization.

Arnold W. Frutkin, a deputy administrator of NASA, said the United States was ready to train foreign astronauts "even if they were to later serve in their countries' own national space programs." It is reported to be the first time this proposal was made publicly. Mr. Frutkin pointed out that "research astronauts" could work aboard the orbital space stations or skylabs planned by the U.S. for 1977 or 1978 after the conclusion of the Apollo series of space explorations.

## Cosmonauts Do Special Exercise Aboard Soyuz-9

MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI)—Soviet cosmonauts Andrian Nikolayev and Vitaly Sevast'yanov today exercised in special "load suits" aboard Soyuz-9 to combat the ill effects of prolonged space flight.

Reports in the Soviet press emphasized the importance of Soyuz-9's medical research, giving some details of tests carried out on the third day of the flight and describing the ailments they are intended to counteract.

Evadva, the Communist party daily, said the two cosmonauts shed their wool working uniform each day for a strenuous physical workout in a special suit of clothes.

"This special load suit puts strain on various muscles," Pravda said.

Another newspaper report by space physiologist Vasily V. Parin, in Sovetskaya Rossiya, said past flights uncovered lingering ill effects brought on by the weightlessness and artificial atmosphere of orbital flight.

## Brandt Policy Divides Bonn

(Continued from Page 1)

fluencing businessmen to reject wage-increase demands out of hand. Mr. Brandt rejected these demands that he apologized.

Mr. Wehner summed up the opposition's tactic as a "barbed-wire entanglement" picturing the government as a creator of "inflation, sellout and treason."

However, Mr. Wehner seemed to relish the clash as a means of clearing the doubts in the minds of voters on who stood where—especially on the question of whether to seek accommodation with East Europe as Mr. Brandt desires or to return to cold-war confrontation as the conservatives desire.

The Bundestag finally approved the chancellor's budget, 247 to 241, with the opposition voting against it to a man as a "political" act.

## E. Germany Is Given NATO Text by Bonn

BONN, June 4 (WP)—Egon Bahr, Chancellor Willy Brandt's diplomatic troubleshooter, has transmitted to the East German government the text of a NATO declaration inviting all interested European states to undertake exploratory talks on balanced force reductions.

The force reduction initiative was decided upon last week at a NATO meeting in Rome, and the Italian government was delegated to communicate with Warsaw Pact countries. Since Italy does not have diplomatic relations with East Germany, the Brandt government used its informal contacts with the Communist German state.

## Reds at Paris Deride Nixon

(Continued from Page 1)

forces, while declaring that politically "the Cambodian adventure" "condemns the Nixon administration to disaster." The Hanoi spokesman said that while South Vietnamese troops were fighting in Cambodia, the number of South Vietnamese villages controlled by Saigon was "being reduced day by day." He said the Cambodian regime headed by Premier Lon Nol was "isolated" and "cannot survive without the support of the U.S. and its agents."

Both Communist press spokesmen, as well as their delegates at the session itself, emphasized their view that the Nixon administration is seeking a military victory in Indochina and is not seriously interested in a negotiated political settlement.

Philip Hahbi, the acting chief U.S. delegate, chose to relate the administration's professed readiness for meaningful negotiations and to back a South Vietnamese proposal offering to repatriate prisoners of war to North Vietnam. The Communist side, which has never admitted the presence of North Vietnamese forces in South Vietnam, dismissed these positions as "well-known sophisms."

With all sides at the talks represented today by originally second or third-string delegates, newsmen's questions after the session centered on Secretary of State Rogers' statement in Rome last week that Washington could quickly send a top-ranking political figure to lead the U.S. delegation today saying that although no American units had been pulled out of South Vietnam since mid-April, the overall withdrawal rate had not slowed but was progressing according to plan.

He referred to Mr. Nixon's mid-April announcement that 150,000 additional troops would be out of South Vietnam in a year. Mr. Ziegler said there was no specific withdrawal timetable within the overall plan.

The U.S. troop ceiling in mid-April was 434,000, and by next spring it would be 284,000, he said. Republicans on Capitol Hill also rallied round today, with Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania urging Americans to maintain patience and forbearance.

Sen. Robert Griffin of Michigan, the assistant Republican leader, said President Nixon's statement demonstrated there was no need for the Senate to proceed with the amendment that would cut off all funds for further Cambodian military action after June 30.

But that view was disputed by Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, one of the sponsors of the amendment, who said the legislation would prevent the President from sending troops back into Cambodia without specific congressional approval and thus would avoid another serious domestic political dispute.

A Nixon Defeat

Political observers believed the President's speech would do nothing to take the heat out of the current Senate debate on Indochina, which yesterday saw his supporters go down to defeat in a bid to soften the proposal curbing his powers to wage war in Southeast Asia.

President Nixon, the observers said, failed to satisfy his critics who, he said, while all U.S. combat troops and support forces would be out of Cambodia by July 1, he would continue the bombing of Communist supply routes there if necessary to protect the lives of American forces in Vietnam.

The President also appeared to back away from a previous statement that he expected South Vietnamese troops to leave Cambodia at approximately the time U.S. forces withdrew.

## Text of Nixon's Address

WASHINGTON—Here is the text of President Nixon's address on the Cambodia sanctuary operation:

One month ago, I announced a decision ordering American participation with South Vietnamese forces in a series of operations against Communist-occupied areas in Cambodia which have been used for five years as bases for attacks on our forces in Vietnam.

This past weekend, in the Western White House in California, I met with Secretary Laird, General Abrams and other senior advisers to receive a firsthand report on the results of this operation.

Based on General Abrams' report, I can now state that this has been the most successful operation of this long and difficult war.

Before going into the details which form the basis for this conclusion, I believe it would be helpful to review briefly why I considered it necessary to make this decision, what our objectives were, and the prospects for achieving those objectives.

On April 30, I announced the withdrawal of an additional 150,000 American troops from Vietnam within a year—which will bring the total number withdrawn, since I have taken office, to 260,000 men. I also reaffirmed our proposals for a negotiated peace. At the time of this announcement, I warned that if the enemy tried to take advantage of our withdrawal program by increased attacks in Cambodia, Laos, or South Vietnam in a way that endangered the lives of our remaining men in Vietnam I would, in my responsibility as commander in chief of our armed forces, take strong action to deal with that threat.

## Red Response

Between April 20 and April 30, Communist forces launched a series of attacks against a number of key cities in neutral Cambodia. Their objective was unmistakable—to link together bases they had maintained in neutral Cambodia for five years in flagrant violation of Cambodian neutrality. The entire 600-mile Cambodian-South Vietnam border would then have become one continuous hostile territory from which to launch assaults upon American and allied forces.

This posed an unacceptable threat to our remaining forces in South Vietnam. It would have meant higher casualties. It would have jeopardized our program for troop withdrawals. It would have meant a longer war. And—carried out in the face of an explicit warning from this government—failure to deal with this enemy action would have eroded the credibility of the United States before the entire world.

After intensive consultations with my top advisers, I directed that American troops join the South Vietnamese in destroying these major enemy bases along the Cambodian frontier. I said then: "Our purpose is not to occupy the area. Once enemy forces are driven out of these sanctuaries and once their military supplies are destroyed, we will withdraw."

I said further: "We take this action not for the purpose of expanding the war into Cambodia but for the purpose of ending the war in Vietnam." That purpose is being advanced.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

The success of these operations to date has guaranteed that the June 30 deadline I set for withdrawal of all American troops from Cambodia will be met. General Abrams advises me that 17,000 of the 31,000 American troops who entered Cambodia have already returned to Vietnam. The remainder will return by the end of the month. This includes all American air support, logistics, and military advisory personnel.

## Air Missions

The only remaining American activity in Cambodia after July 1 will be air missions to interdict the movement of enemy troops and matériel where I find this is necessary to protect the lives and security of our forces in South Vietnam.

As of today I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

At the end of day I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

## The Cambodia Tally

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—The White House has released the following list of arms, ammunition and equipment it said was captured or destroyed by allied forces in Cambodia between April 30 and 4 p.m. Wednesday:

Individual weapons ..... 15,251  
Crew-served weapons ..... 2,114  
Bunkers/structures destroyed ..... 8,286  
Machine gun rounds ..... 3,267,852  
Rifle rounds ..... 6,910,972

Total small arms ammunition ..... 10,178,824  
Grenades ..... 34,613  
Mines ..... 3,961  
Miscellaneous explosives (in pounds) ..... 76,600

(Includes 1,000 satchel charges)

Anti-aircraft rounds ..... 132,694  
Mortar rounds ..... 46,220  
Large rocket rounds ..... 1,587  
Smaller rocket rounds ..... 26,191  
 Recoilless rifle rounds ..... 22,202  
Rice (in pounds) ..... 11,080,000  
(Man months) ..... 243,750

Boats ..... 359  
Generators ..... 36  
Radios ..... 185  
Medical supplies (in pounds) ..... 50,000  
Enemy killed in action ..... 9,145  
Prisoners of war (includes detainees) ..... 1,916

In the month of May, in Cambodia alone, we captured a total amount of enemy arms, equipment, ammunition and food nearly equal to what we captured in all of Vietnam all last year.

Here is some film of the war matériel that has been captured.

First, the ammunition. We have captured more than 10 million rounds of ammunition—equal to the enemy's expenditures for nine months. There also you will see a few of the over 15,000 rifles and machine guns captured. They will never be used against American boys in Vietnam.

This reality was brought home directly to me a few days ago. I was talking with a union leader from New York. His son died in Vietnam this past February. He told me that he had moved earlier into Cambodia—we might have captured the enemy weapon that eventually killed his son.

Now, you will see some of the heavy mortars, rocket launchers and recoilless rifles that have been captured. We have captured over 7,000 of these, along with 80,000 rounds of ammunition. What the enemy shot in a year, had this war matériel made its way into South Vietnam and been used against American and allied troops, U.S. casualties would have been vastly increased.

We have also captured more than 11 million pounds of rice—more than enough rice to feed all the enemy's combat battalions in Vietnam for over three months. This rice will not be feeding enemy troops now, however—but rather war refugees.

With the rainy season now beginning, it will take the enemy months to rebuild his shattered installations and to replace the equipment we have captured or destroyed.

The success of these operations to date has guaranteed that the June 30 deadline I set for withdrawal of all American troops from Cambodia will be met. General Abrams advises me that 17,000 of the 31,000 American troops who entered Cambodia have already returned to Vietnam. The remainder will return by the end of the month. This includes all American air support, logistics, and military advisory personnel.

Secretary Rogers and I have been particularly encouraged by the resolve of 11 Asian countries of the Dikarta Conference to seek a solution to the problem of Cambodia. Cambodia offers an opportunity for the 11

Third, we have insured the continuance and success of our withdrawal program. On April 30, I announced an additional 150,000 American troops would be home within a year. As a result of the success of the Cambodian operations, Secretary Laird has resumed the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam. Fifty thousand of the 150,000 I announced on April 30 will now be out by October 15th.

As long as the war goes on, we can expect setbacks and reversals. But, following the success of this effort, we can say with confidence that we will keep our timetable for troop withdrawals.

Secretary Rogers and I have been particularly encouraged by the resolve of 11 Asian countries of the Dikarta Conference to seek a solution to the problem of Cambodia. Cambodia offers an opportunity for the 11

Let us look at the record. In June of 1969 I pledged a withdrawal of 25,000 troops. They came home. In September of the same year, I said I would bring home an additional 85,000 American men. They came home. In December I said an additional 50,000 Americans were coming out of Vietnam. They too, have come home.

There is one basic commitment yet to be fulfilled. I have pledged to end this war. I shall keep that promise. But I am determined to end the war in a way that will bring an era of reconciliation to our people and not a period of furious rearmament.

In seeking peace, let us remember that at this time only this administration can end this war and bring peace. We have a program for peace—and the greater the support the administration receives in its efforts, the greater the opportunity to win that just peace we all desire.

Peace is the goal that unites us. Peace is the goal toward which we are working. Peace is the goal this government will pursue until the day that we reach it.

Let us look at the record. In June of 1969 I pledged a withdrawal of 25,000 troops. They came home. In September of the same year, I said I would bring home an additional 85,000 American men. They came home. In December I said an additional 50,000 Americans were coming out of Vietnam. They too, have come home.

There is one basic commitment yet to be fulfilled. I have pledged to end this war. I shall keep that promise. But I am determined to end the war in a way that will bring an era of reconciliation to our people and not a period of furious rearmament.

In seeking peace, let us remember that at this time only this administration can end this war and bring peace. We have a program for peace—and the greater the support the administration receives in its efforts, the greater the opportunity to win that just peace we all desire.

Peace is the goal that unites us. Peace is the goal toward which we are working. Peace is the goal this government will pursue until the day that we reach it.

Let us look at the record. In June of 1969 I pledged a withdrawal of 25,000 troops. They came home. In September of the same year, I said I would bring home an additional 85,000 American men. They came home. In December I said an additional 50,000 Americans were coming out of Vietnam. They too, have come home.

There is one basic commitment yet to be fulfilled. I have pledged to end this war. I shall keep that promise. But I am determined to end the war in a way that will bring an era of reconciliation to our people and not a period of furious rearmament.

In seeking peace, let us remember that at this time only this administration can end this war and bring peace. We have a program for peace—and the greater the support the administration receives in its efforts, the greater the opportunity to win that just peace we all desire.

Peace is the goal that unites us. Peace is the goal toward which we are working. Peace is the goal this government will pursue until the day that we reach it.

Let us look at the record. In June of 1969 I pledged a withdrawal of 25,000 troops. They came home. In September of the same year, I said I would bring home an additional 85,000 American men. They came home. In December I said an additional 50,000 Americans were coming out of Vietnam. They too, have come home.

There is one basic commitment yet to be fulfilled. I have pledged to end this war. I shall keep that promise. But I am determined to end the war in a way that will bring an era of reconciliation to our people and not a period of furious rearmament.

In seeking peace, let us remember that at this time only this administration can end this war and bring peace. We have a program for peace—and the greater the support the administration receives in its efforts, the greater the opportunity to win that just peace we all desire.

Peace is the goal that unites us. Peace is the goal toward which we are working. Peace is the goal this government will pursue until the day that we reach it.

Let us look at the record. In June of 1969 I pledged a withdrawal of 25,000 troops. They came home. In September of the same year, I said I would bring home an additional 85,000 American men. They came home. In December I said an additional 50,000 Americans were coming out of Vietnam. They too, have come home.

There is one basic commitment yet to be fulfilled. I have pledged to end this war. I shall keep that promise. But I am determined to end the war in a way that will bring an era of reconciliation to our people and not a period of furious rearmament.

nations, as well as other countries of the area, to cooperate in supporting the Cambodian government's efforts to maintain Cambodian neutrality, independence and territorial integrity. We shall do what we can to make it possible for these Asian initiatives to succeed.

To the North Vietnamese tonight I say again: the door to a negotiated peace remains wide open. Every effort we have made at the conference table publicly, privately, has been reaffirmed. We are ready to negotiate, whenever they are ready to negotiate.

However, if their answer to our troop withdrawal program and to our offer to negotiate, is to increase their attacks in a way that jeopardizes the safety of our remaining forces in Vietnam, I shall, as my action in weeks ago demonstrated, take such effective measures I deal with that situation.

When I first announced my decision on Cambodia, it was subjected to an unprecedented barrage of criticism. I want to express my deep appreciation tonight to the millions of Americans who supported me, and who have supported me since in our efforts to win just peace.

But I also understand the deep divisions in this country over the war. I realize many Americans are deeply troubled. They want peace. They want to bring the boys home. Let us understand one and for all that no group has a monopoly on these concerns. Every American shares those desires; share them.

Our differences are ever the best means to achieve a just peace.

As President, I have a responsibility to listen to those in this country who disagree with my policies. But I also have a solemn obligation to make the hard decisions which I find necessary to protect the lives of the 400,000 young Americans remaining in Vietnam.

When I spoke a month ago, a clear threat was emerging in Cambodia to the security of our men in Vietnam.

If an American President had failed to meet this threat to 400,000 American men in Vietnam, would those nations and peoples who rely on American power and treaty commitments for their security—Latin America, Europe, the Middle East or other parts of Asia—retain any confidence in the United States? That is why I deeply believe that a just peace in Vietnam is essential if there is to be a lasting peace in other parts of the world.

Let us look at the record. In June of 1969 I pledged a withdrawal of 25,000 troops. They came home. In September of the same year, I said I would bring home an additional 85,000 American men. They came home. In December I said an additional 50,000 Americans were coming out of Vietnam. They too, have come home.

There is one basic commitment yet to be fulfilled. I have pledged to end this war. I shall keep that promise. But I am determined to end the war in a way that will bring an era of reconciliation to our people and not a period of furious rearmament.

In seeking peace, let us remember that at this time only this administration can end this war and bring peace. We have a program for peace—and the greater the support the administration receives in its efforts, the greater the opportunity to win that just peace we all desire.

Peace is the goal that unites us. Peace is the goal toward which we are working. Peace is the goal this government will pursue until the day that we reach it.



# U.S. Voucher Plan Will Let Families Pick Own Schools

By William K. Stevens

BRIDGE, Mass. (NYT)—The federal government is planning to establish, in the fall of 1971, a voucher pilot program under which parents dissatisfied with neighborhood schools could use a voucher, or ticket into the classroom, for each child of elementary school age. The voucher would be equal in value to the local public schools' per-pupil expenditure on education.

## ixon Appoints Prime Council Under Mitchell

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI)—President Nixon set up a panel today to formulate a national campaign against organized crime, which he defined as "a malignant growth of the body of American social and economic life."

# outhern Baptists in Revolt Over Liberal Views of Genesis

By Edward B. Fiske

EVER, June 4 (NYT)—Representatives of the nation's 35,000 Southern Baptist churches revolted at their national leadership today and ordered the recall of a commentary on the book of Genesis that casts doubt on traditional views of the infallibility of the Bible.

## ixon Gets Warning

Continued from Page 1  
Wallace, committed himself to a 1968 campaign to halt busing school desegregation, to "freedom of choice" and to "neighborhood schools."

## 100 Congressmen Urge Shriver to Aid Democrats

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—Top Senate and House Democrats called yesterday for establishment of a national council for congressional leadership and urged Sargent Shriver to accept its chairmanship.

## Newton Denied Bail

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4 (AP)—The State Court of Appeals denied without comment yesterday bail for Huey Newton, Black Panther co-founder, held in the 1967 shooting of a policeman.



REMOVING DRIVER—Tractor-trailer driver Donald Blatter lies face in his arms after his rig fatally injured a 3-year-old boy last week in Johnston, Pa. The blankets and shoe he on the spot where the bot dashed into the side of the truck.

# Safety Laws Giving 'Facade' Of Protection, Report Charges

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, June 4 (NYT)—Three major federal safety laws have created a "facade of consumer protection," that has misled the public, according to a report made public Tuesday by the National Commission on Product Safety.

## Peace Corpsmen Condemn War In Petitions

WASHINGTON, June 4 (NYT)—Protesters within the Peace Corps to the expanded fighting in South-east Asia have been brought home in anti-war petitions signed by a few hundred members on two continents.

## \$500,000 Silver Theft

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP)—A truckload of silver ingots valued at \$500,000 was stolen early yesterday from a New York truck terminal, police reported.

## Gunter Grass Sees Possibility That New Auschwitzes Will Arise

BERLIN, June 4 (NYT)—Gunter Grass, in a mood of deep pessimism over fresh outbreaks of irrationalism in the world, warned here that Auschwitze, the Nazi annihilation camp, was not a matter of the past.

# AEC to Bury Atomic Waste In Salt Mine

Midwest Repository May Cost \$50 Million

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, June 4 (WP)—The Atomic Energy Commission has decided to bury its most radioactive atomic wastes in a deep salt mine somewhere in the Midwest.

## Reasons for Salt Mine

The reasons the commission wants to bury wastes in a salt mine are these:  
● Salt mines are deep and very dry, almost impervious to water, and almost never associated with any usable underground sources of water.

## On Business Trip to Athens

# Nixon's Brother Had Dinner With Leading Greek Officials

By Eric Wentworth and George Lardner

WASHINGTON, June 4 (WP)—Donald Nixon, the President's younger brother, dined with leading officials of the Greek military junta last night on a trip to Athens to drum up business for a new airline catering service there.

## 'Man Enough To Make Love And War ...'

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 4 (WP)—Adm. John S. McCain Jr. told U.S. Naval Academy graduates here yesterday not to worry about those "strange little signs that say 'Make Love Not War' because you all belong to a fraternity whose members are men enough to do both."

## Kingdom of Tonga Becomes Independent

NUKUALOFA, Tonga, June 4 (NYT)—This Polynesian monarchy, which has been a British protectorate for 70 years, was proclaimed an independent nation today by its king, Taufa'ahau Tupou IV.

## 16 Cholera Deaths Reported Near Cairo

CAIRO, June 4 (WP)—An outbreak of cholera is reported to have hit a town near Cairo and has caused 16 deaths, according to diplomatic information reaching Beirut.

# \$3 for Chance To Win a Million In N.Y. Lottery

NEW YORK, June 4—New York State will sweeten the pot for lottery players this summer by adding a special drawing giving a man a \$3 chance to become an instant millionaire.

## Strong Tremor Causes Panic In Devastated Cities of Peru

LIMA, June 4 (UPI)—A strong tremor sent jittery Lima residents screaming into the streets last night in fear of another violent earthquake like the one that destroyed whole cities in northern Peru Sunday.

## Travelers Say Chinese Army Stages Trials, Executions

By Stanley Karnow

HONG KONG, June 4 (WP)—The Chinese Army is reportedly staging large numbers of public trials and executions in nearby Kwangtung province in an apparent effort to curb an assortment of criminal and political offenses.

## Literary Award To Julien Green

PARIS, June 4 (NYT)—The coveted Grand Prix of the French Academy was awarded today to Julien Green, 70, the French language novelist and playwright of U.S. parents, for his life's production.

## 5 U.S. Soldiers Die In Truck Accident

WERTHEIM, West Germany, June 4 (AP)—Five U.S. soldiers were killed and another eight injured today when their five-ton truck missed a bridge and crashed into the Main River, West German police reported.

## TWA 747 Skids

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI)—A TWA 747 jumbo jet skidded off a runway at Kennedy airport late today but there were no injuries.

## Belgian Teachers Strike

BRUSSELS, June 4 (AP)—Schoolteachers throughout Belgium staged a one-day strike today in a demand for more and punctual pay. In addition to asking higher wages, they complained that salaries are often paid several months late.

## CHUNN Perfumes

CHUNN Perfumes (Paris) is a genuine 50% alcohol perfume. It is a genuine 50% alcohol perfume. It is a genuine 50% alcohol perfume.

# Strong Tremor Causes Panic In Devastated Cities of Peru

LIMA, June 4 (UPI)—A strong tremor sent jittery Lima residents screaming into the streets last night in fear of another violent earthquake like the one that destroyed whole cities in northern Peru Sunday.

## Travelers Say Chinese Army Stages Trials, Executions

By Stanley Karnow

HONG KONG, June 4 (WP)—The Chinese Army is reportedly staging large numbers of public trials and executions in nearby Kwangtung province in an apparent effort to curb an assortment of criminal and political offenses.

## Literary Award To Julien Green

PARIS, June 4 (NYT)—The coveted Grand Prix of the French Academy was awarded today to Julien Green, 70, the French language novelist and playwright of U.S. parents, for his life's production.

## 5 U.S. Soldiers Die In Truck Accident

WERTHEIM, West Germany, June 4 (AP)—Five U.S. soldiers were killed and another eight injured today when their five-ton truck missed a bridge and crashed into the Main River, West German police reported.

## TWA 747 Skids

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI)—A TWA 747 jumbo jet skidded off a runway at Kennedy airport late today but there were no injuries.

## Belgian Teachers Strike

BRUSSELS, June 4 (AP)—Schoolteachers throughout Belgium staged a one-day strike today in a demand for more and punctual pay. In addition to asking higher wages, they complained that salaries are often paid several months late.

## CHUNN Perfumes

CHUNN Perfumes (Paris) is a genuine 50% alcohol perfume. It is a genuine 50% alcohol perfume. It is a genuine 50% alcohol perfume.



Don't miss the Herald Tribune special section on FRANCE'S DYNAMIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRY in the issue of Monday, June 8



## Danube Splits Dikes, Sweeps Valley Farms

### Romania Reels Again After Month of Floods

VIENNA, June 4 (UPI)—Dikes have broken at several places along the flooding Danube River in Romania, Agerpres, the Romanian news agency, said today.

Floodwaters, now at all-time record levels, and high winds have crumpled hastily-built dams and flooded valuable Danube Valley farmland, Agerpres said.

Students and soldiers are working to rebuild the dikes and protect the showpiece industrial city of Galati, where the Danube is expected to reach its last big crest next week before receding.

Agerpres said all Danube ports—about 18 cities—are flooded and river traffic has stopped. The river is one of Europe's most important internal shipping lanes.

The news agency said dikes broke at Jiu-Berbet, Bechet-Babulesti and Zimnicea-Nastureni, but did not say how much damage was done.

By the time of the expected passing of the crest at Galati next Wednesday, the floods—caused by melting snow and heavy rains—will have lasted nearly a month. Already, they have become one of the worst natural catastrophes to strike any European nation.

At least 200 persons have been reported killed. Thousands of houses have been destroyed by water and by earth slides. Experts estimate the effects on farming and industry will be felt for at least one year.

Port submerged  
BELGRADE, June 4 (AP)—Bulgaria's biggest Danube River port, in the city of Ruse, was under water today, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Sofia.

**TAX-FREE CARS**  
For  
100-PAGE CATALOGUE  
ILLUSTRATED WITH  
74 COLOR PICTURES  
write or phone  
JETCAR, Fiumicino Airport  
00156 Rome  
Tel.: 60 11 091 — 60 11 096

**THE CROYDON**  
12 East 56 St., New York, N.Y. 10022  
GRACIOUS LIVING  
STEPS FROM CENTRAL PARK  
1 and 2 bedroom apt., apartment  
suites with full kitchen and dining areas.  
Furnished or unfurnished.  
Also single and double rooms.  
TRANSIENT, MONTHLY OR LEASE  
Mr. D. HENRY, Mgr. Croydon, Tel. 2-6600

## Swedish Premier on Private Visit

### Palme Arrives in Washington, Dismisses Anti-U.S. Protests

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—Premier Olof Palme of Sweden last night minimized the importance of demonstrations against the U.S. ambassador to Sweden and said that only a "small group of extremists" were behind them.

Mr. Palme, a sharp critic of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war, arrived in Washington shortly before 11 p.m. (0300 GMT) to begin an eight-day private visit to the United States.

Complaining that he was tired, yet smiling and relaxed, he described the visit as a "private picnic" in talking to reporters.

### De Gaulle in Spain For First Visit

IRUN, Spain, June 4 (AP)—Former French President Charles de Gaulle crossed the border by car into Spain today heading for a three-week vacation and a probable visit with Spanish chief of state Francisco Franco.

It was the first visit to Spain for Gen. de Gaulle and marked the second time he has left France since he quit the presidency in April 1969. Last year he went to Ireland.

Informal sources reported that Gen. de Gaulle had postponed a trip outside Madrid, presumably to meet Gen. de Gaulle during the ex-president's three-week stay in Spain.

The sources said a meeting between the two—their first—may take place before June 15 in or near Madrid.

### Argentina Continues Search for Aramburu

BUENOS AIRES, June 4 (UPI)—The Argentine government said today that the search for the kidnapped former president Pedro Eugenio Aramburu would continue.

"The government will continue the search with the conviction that Gen. Aramburu is still alive," Information Secretary Luis M. Premoli said. There has been no indication that the kidnappers have followed through on their threat to execute Gen. Aramburu.

Government and police authorities had little else to report on the case in the wake of President Juan Carlos Onganía's action restoring the death penalty for kidnapping in Argentina.

**France—Vacations in Val de Loire**  
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau" overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions.  
Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 45 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEIN

## France Enacts Controversial Anti-Riot Law

### New Violence Erupts As Assembly Votes

By Eric Pace

PARIS, June 4 (NYT)—The government's controversial "anti-rioters" law, which was enacted today after a renewed outbreak of the violence it was designed to stop.

The National Assembly voted 210-10-94 in favor of the law, which gives the police the right to use force to break up crowds that threaten to become violent or to damage property.

The government's Gaullist majority was behind the bill after weeks of intermittent acts of violence this spring, committed largely by ultra-leftists. Opponents of the law, from Communists and other leftists, had argued that the law was a violation of civil liberties.

The Senate also passed the law today, by a vote of 125 votes to 94, as reports reached the capital of depredations in the provinces.

A secondary school in the Alpine city of Grenoble was set afire by a Molotov cocktail thrown by an unknown person, causing only slight damage.

**Office Set Afire**  
In Villeurbanne, an industrial suburb of Lyons, someone set a fire in an office building and scattered Molotov cocktails. There was slight damage and, as in Aix-les-Bains, there were no casualties.

In the eastern university city of Grenoble, Molotovs, holed up behind barricades, stoned journalists and police.

In Paris, the offices of the *Idiot International*, a "leftist" publication, were found to have been looted during the night.

Paris and the country had been generally calm during the last few days, after two days of rioting here last week. The "anti-rioters" bill had been watered down after its first reading. The watering down, and opposition to the bill in general, was rooted in the contention that it infringed personal liberties. Its backers argued that stern measures were necessary, however, after the grave disorders this spring. Late leftists wrecked thousands of dollars of university furniture in the Paris suburb of Nanterre several weeks ago.

**More Delays at Orly**  
PARIS, June 4 (AP)—Airliner movements were being delayed up to an hour today at Orly airport because of the strike of ground navigation personnel. Airport officials said that traffic at Le Bourget, on the other side of Paris, was moving faster.



**BIG BALLOT—Roel Van Duyn, leader of Holland's Kaboute (Elf) movement, voting in the Amsterdam municipal election in which the Elfs won five of the city council's 45 seats.**

## Amsterdam Elves Protest Too Big Election Victory

AMSTERDAM, June 4 (UPI)—A political protest group upset the odds and won five seats yesterday in Amsterdam city council elections. Today, it offered to turn one of them back.

"Too much political power invites party corruption and we will have to fight it," said Roel Van Duyn, 27, the leader of the Kabouter, "Elves of the Orange Free State," whose candidates had campaigned in the nude. Mr. Van Duyn said he wanted the Radical party to have a seat on the council.

The Amsterdam election board did not know what to do about the nude candidates until the night of the election. The political heirs of the Provos youth group.

"It has never happened in Holland that a party considered yielding a seat to somebody else. It was never a problem since the parties were always eager to take what they won," an election board spokesman said.

The Elfs, whose candidates posed nude in trees for newspaper photographs and who danced in the nude with their girlfriends at one pre-election political meeting, won 11 percent of the Amsterdam vote. They also won two council seats in The Hague.

## Obituaries

### Hjalmar Schacht Dies at 93; Advised, Broke With Hitler

MUNICH, June 4 (AP)—Hjalmar Schacht, the German economist who helped build the financial foundation for Hitler's Third Reich but resigned as economics minister in protest against his policies, died yesterday, a family spokesman said tonight. He was 93.

The spokesman said Mr. Schacht died of complications following a fall last week in which he broke a hip.

Born in Schleswig-Holstein in 1877 of an American mother and a German father, he was named (in honor of a famous American editor) Hjalmar Horace Greeley Schacht.

Mr. Schacht served as the Reich currency commissioner in 1923 and is largely attributed with arresting the Reichsmark's disastrous post-war inflation.

One month after taking office, he was named Reichsbank president, in December, 1923. He remained in that position until 1929, when he quit in protest against continued demands from the Allies for "World War I reparations payments."

In March, 1933, after supporting Hitler's rise to power, Mr. Schacht was named Reichsbank president. In 1934 he became economics minister.

As economics minister, he founded the Metallurgical Research Commission (MEFO) and devised a system through which public contracts were let to the company and carried out without having to drain reserves of the Reichsbank.

But in 1937, when he began to worry about Hitler's ultimate intentions and to doubt the Nazi leader's willingness to dampen the Reich's armament inflation, Mr. Schacht resigned as economics minister. A year later, in late 1938, he resigned again as Reichsbank president.

Although Mr. Schacht officially retained the title of Reich Minister Without Portfolio, he fell steadily in Hitler's esteem and in July, 1944, was arrested and shipped to a concentration camp, where he remained until the war's end.

He was brought before the Nuremberg tribunal and acquitted on war crimes charges, but he was

**BEA Service Still Cut**  
LONDON, June 4 (UPI)—British European Airways canceled flights from Manchester, Belfast, Glasgow and Dublin today and other flights were delayed from 15 to 90 minutes because of a 6-day, old work-to-rule slowdown instituted by 1,300 pilots after pay talks broke down.



**Hjalmar Schacht**  
on release after he was cleared at Nuremberg.

kept in detention by German authorities until 1948. In the language of the postwar denazification program, he was first labeled a "chief offender" but in 1950 was labeled "exonerated."

In the 1960s and 1960s, he remained active in financial circles and traveled the world as a financial adviser.

**Paul Ghalil**  
PARIS, June 4—Paul Ghalil, 84, longtime Paris correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, died here last night after several years of heart trouble.

Mr. Ghalil, who represented his newspaper in Europe since 1928, was best known for his stories on the diary of Count Galeazzo Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law. Mr. Ghalil obtained the diary from Mussolini's daughter in Switzerland with the help of Office of Strategic Services director Allen Dulles after Mussolini's death.

Mr. Ghalil was born in Avignon, France. His schools were Oxford and the Sorbonne. Funeral services will be held Monday in Avignon. A memorial service will be held at the Eglise de la Madeleine here at a date to be announced.

**Anna Thompson Dodge**  
DETROIT, June 4 (Reuters)—Anna Thompson Dodge, 103, widow of a U.S. car pioneer, and one of the world's richest women, died here Tuesday.

Her death is expected to reopen several tangled court battles among her grandchildren and great-grandchildren for shares of her estate, estimated at more than \$100 million.

Born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1866, Mrs. Thompson came to the United States to teach the piano. She married Horace Dodge, a mechanic, in 1892. Mr. Dodge and his brother opened a bicycle manufacturing shop, later branched out into automotive parts and then started making cars.

Her husband died in 1920 and Mrs. Dodge inherited \$50 million. She put it into tax-free municipal bonds and the fortune earned her \$15 million a year.

In 1926 she married Hugh Dillman, an unsuccessful actor whom she divorced in 1947. Mrs. Dodge broke her hip seven years ago and had been confined to her 70-room mansion ever since.

**May Eardley-Wilmot**  
LONDON, June 4 (AP)—May Eardley-Wilmot, 85, who wrote the words for "Little Gray Home in the West," died here yesterday after a short illness.

She sold the words to her best-selling song in 1916 for five pounds (then \$25). Although she wrote the words for many other songs, no other won similar fame.

**Sander S. Klein**  
BOISE, Idaho, June 4 (UPI)—Sander S. Klein, 68, executive editor of the Boise Statesman and former was correspondent and executive for United Press International, died today at his home after a long illness.

Born in Hungary, he came to the United States with his parents in 1908, becoming a naturalized citizen in 1916. At 18, Mr. Klein began his long journalistic career as an office boy for The New York Times. He later served as the first news editor of the Columbia Broadcasting System and chief of the UPI House staff in Washington.

## S. Africa Premier In Lisbon, Starts 5-Country Tour

LISBON, June 4 (AP)—South African Prime Minister Balthazar J. Vorster arrived this morning in Portugal on the first stop of a surprise visit to Europe aimed at gaining favor for the apartheid policy of the Pretoria government.

Mr. Vorster, surrounded by a tight security web, arrived in Lisbon for a four-day stay officially described as a working visit.

Both Portuguese and South African officials were silent on the main reason for the trip, which caught political observers unprepared.

It was understood that Mr. Vorster, who is on his first visit to Europe since assuming office four years ago, has come to Portugal to seek bilateral cooperation against independent movements in Angola and Mozambique, the two African Portuguese possessions bordering South Africa.

Diplomatic sources said the prime minister planned to go to Spain, France, Belgium and Holland before returning to Johannesburg in mid-June.

## Wilson Back Benn in His Powell Attack

### Labor Win Forecasts By Another Poll

LONDON, June 4 (UPI)—Prime Minister Harold Wilson to branded racism in Britain "detestable" and raised it as a major issue in the general election campaign.

Britons vote June 18 to decide whether Mr. Wilson's Labor party or the Conservatives are to govern them for the next five years.

Mr. Wilson threw his full backing behind a speech yesterday by Minister of Technology Anthony Wedgwood Benn, who lashed against the alleged racist poll advocated by maverick right-wing Conservative Enoch Powell.

Mr. Benn labeled Mr. Powell's policies as "filthy and obscene racist propaganda" and accused the Conservative party headquarter of endorsing them.

"The flag of racism which I have hoisted in Wolverhampton [the town Mr. Powell represents in Parliament] is beginning to look like the one that fluttered 25 years ago over Dachau and Flossenbürg."

Asked if he supported Mr. Benn's charges, Mr. Wilson said at a news conference at Birmingham: "Of us in the party and many of us are in complete agreement about our detestation of Powell."

Mr. Powell, a former Conservative cabinet minister, was expelled by party leader Edward Heath from his "shadow" cabinet two years ago because of speed advocating a complete halt colored immigration into Britain and help to colored immigrants return home.

But Mr. Heath has refused to disavow Mr. Powell as a Conservative candidate in the current election.

Asked at his news conference about his views on Mr. Powell, Mr. Heath said: "I did what I supposed to be the most serious act as a leader of any political party—I asked a member of shadow cabinet to withdraw from the shadow cabinet."

As the racist rumpus exploded the National Opinion Poll in the London Daily Mail gave Labor a 56 percent lead over the Conservatives compared with 52 percent last week.

This means that four out of five British polls now indicate Laborite lead of about 5 percent. This indicated a probable win for Labor by a margin of about parliamentary seats.

**Czechs Report  
State Secrets  
Lost to West**

VIENNA, June 4 (AP)—Officials of the Czech and Federal Intelligence told a Prague news conference today that "confidential information" was badly protected in 1968 and 1969 and that more than 200 persons with access to "various state secrets" fled to West.

The news agency Ceteka said that the news conference was the first time that responsible officials of state and economy often underestimated the importance of state secrets and that this became especially evident during the 1968 liberalization and the year after.

In the last two years "several hundred highly qualified specialists emigrated" and of these more than 200 had "knowledge of various state secrets," the report said.

Persons falling within category Cetecka named Hrosek, former head of the international cooperation department of the Tesla Radioelectric plant, who was also a delegate to the Communist Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON) Jan Stuchlik and Vladimir Ruzick leading specialists in the Czechoslovak uranium industry, and J. Turek, formerly a Czechoslovak COMECON expert and head of research department of the Machine Tool Institute and president of the International Machine Tool Organization.

(Reuters reported that Dr. Ruzicka was said to possess detailed knowledge of the entire Czechoslovak uranium industry and the uranium situation in East Germany and the Soviet Union.)

(Mr. Stuchlik was said to have confidential information on the overall problems of the uranium industry and the amounts of imported and processed ore.)

During that period 661 confidential documents disappeared from the South Moravian region and 21 in the Institute of Geodesy and Cartography in Opava, North Moravia, the report said.

**Smrkovsky Seriously Ill**  
PRAGUE, June 4 (Reuters)—Josef Smrkovsky, 59, who was closely associated with reform last year, was said to be seriously ill with cancer in a Prague hospital, his friends said today.

Mr. Smrkovsky, who was expelled from the Communist party in March, has cancer of the bladder and has been in a central Prague clinic for several weeks.

His friends quoted his doctor as saying that the condition of the former expert and chairman of parliament was "very serious."

**Clash on Korea Border**  
TOKYO, June 4 (AP)—A Pyongyang radio broadcast monitored here today said North Korea sentries exchanged fire yesterday at two places along the demilitarized zone which divides North and South Korea. It gave no casualty or damage estimates.

# EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## FRANCE

### FRENCH CIVILIZATION COURSES AT THE SORBONNE

- Summer courses: 3 sessions between July 3 and August 14.
- Summer session: July 1-October 3.
- Accelerated session: September 1-October 10.
- Orientation session: September 22-October 10.

LECTURES: ASPECTS OF CONTEMPORARY FRANCE  
by University Professors and distinguished French  
Authorities in various fields.

- Practical courses: 3 or 6 hours a day.
- Sorbonne Summer Session for American students  
June 23 to August 7. Similar to American Summer Sessions.  
Special courses for Graduates. American College credits.

Apply directly to:  
COUES DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE  
47 Rue des Ecoles, Paris-6e.

No other organization is authorized to receive applications.

### AUDIO-VISUAL COURSES French - English - German - Spanish

114, bld Carnot - CANNES  
Tel.: 39-25-00 & 39-92-31.

### — ACTIVE FRENCH — AUDIOVISUAL COURSE for ENGLISH-SPEAKING Adults Language laboratory, small groups for conversation QUEST LANGUES in VAUCRESSON 970-10-09 2 Rue Aubriet

## GERMANY

### SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY-FRANCE

American Liberal Arts College in Europe  
A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs (coeducational, excellent student-faculty ratio, U.S. transfer credit).  
Freshman and sophomore campus in Castle of Bismarck, near Stuttgart.  
(Member of American Association of Junior Colleges).  
Upperclassmen campus in Halden, Berlin, Paris.  
Graduate student campus in Heidelberg.  
Selection of summer sessions in Germany and France for graduate, college, and high-school students.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College,  
7121 Kleinweg, Germany.

**Fast**  
YOUR COMPETITOR SPEAKS GERMAN  
You can absorb the language in four weeks through  
FAST ABSORPTION!  
Fast language teaching — H.P. Burkhardt  
7 Stuttgart 80 • Hotel International • Telefon 71 26 82

## SPAIN

**AMERICAN SCHOOL IN MALLORCA**  
Kindergarten in University level. C.E.B. and G.C.E. (London), English Classes.  
All subjects. Languages. Ballet. Piano. Art. Dancing.  
SUMMER SCHOOL AND DAY CAMP.  
Care Lane White, Tel.: 02313, Palma de Mallorca.

## SPAIN

### EXPLORERS CAMP Member American Camping Association Boys & Girls 8-14 7th session starts June 27 Three 3-week periods, \$174 each For information please write: FOS 8070, Madrid, or telephone: Madrid: 376-1761 (Mrs. Baguer, Director) Paris: 631-41-29 (Mrs. Baguer) London: 01-233-33-68 (Mrs. Roman) Copenhagen: 01-87-0900 (Mrs. Skovsgaard)

## LUXEMBOURG

### AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

- American High School
- American College
- \* Grades 9 through 12;
- \* College preparatory;
- \* Top-quality staff;
- \* Individual attention;
- \* Supervised boarding.
- \* Liberal arts A.A. degree;
- \* Staff qualifications exceed U.S. norms;
- \* Low student-staff ratio;
- \* Supervised boarding.

Write for: American Education in Luxembourg  
Administrative Office, 24 Darnier St., Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

## SWITZERLAND

## TASIS

### THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND M. CRIST FLEMING, DIRECTOR Grades 7 through 12 Coeducational program meets highest American academic standards. American faculty and curriculum. Small classes. Boarding. Excursions. Diversified activities, skiing, sports. Strong college preparation for grades 7 through 12. College testing and guidance. Advanced placement courses. American Junior High School program for grades 7 and 8. Located in Southern Switzerland, Italian Lakes region. Invitation to European (ages 12 to 17) who wish to prepare for American college entrance. Special courses in English language for European members of the student body. Write for: Director of Admissions The American School in Switzerland CH 8000 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel.: Lugano 249-04.

## EARN CREDITS THIS SUMMER

June 30 to August 23  
Special summer boarding session offers intensive six-week courses for secondary school credit or advanced placement preparation in English, science, math, French, history. Conditional. Optional camping travel last ten days of session. Write for details of course offerings.  
Director Summer Session  
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND  
CH 8000 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel.: Lugano 249-04.

### LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS A Special Program for Children of Many Nations Ages Six to Twelve A month of valuable learning experience from June 15 to July 15. Centered in the near Alps, France. Instruction in French, swimming, tennis, riding, painting, pottery. Excursions. Carefully supervised by responsible, trained, dedicated staff. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland. Write for: Le Château des Enfants, The American School in Switzerland. CH 8000 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel.: (091) 29904

Write: Le Château des Enfants, The American School in Switzerland.  
CH 8000 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel.: (091) 29904

### INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP PULLY 10th Session, June 29-August 30 For boys and girls 7-14. Swimming, mountain hiking, tennis, sailing, riding, language instruction, skiing, etc. \$200 — 2 weeks — 10 days — 1 week — 1 day groups. Information: Dr. Otto Zimmermann, 7 Dymarcow, 8400 Baden, Switzerland.

### ENGLAND ENGLISH SCHOOLS ADVISORY SERVICE Offers specialist advice and assistance to parents wishing to educate their children in England. Provides assistance on choice of boarding schools, Technical Colleges, Schools of Art/Design, Summer Schools. Undertakes on behalf of parents the necessary formalities for placing their children at school or college. Write for details and service fees to: 254A, 11 St. Mary's Road, London, W.2, England.

## HOLLAND

**American International School in The Hague**  
offers top-quality American education in Holland. Certified American faculty and curriculum — low student-teacher ratio — experienced administration. Grades kindergarten through 12.  
For information write: American International School,  
Doornstraat 17b, The Hague, Holland. Tel.: 070-34 11 66.  
John GRIFFIN, Superintendent.

**The American International School of Rotterdam**  
Kindergarten through Grade 8 — American curriculum  
Hillegomstraat 21, Rotterdam. Tel.: 010-223351.

**The International School of Amsterdam**  
Kindergarten through Grade 9 — American curriculum  
Vechterstraat 77a, Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-577125

## MOROCCO

**THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF TANGIER**  
Co-educational boarding school, K-12 preparing students for leading universities in America and abroad. American faculty and international student body. International curriculum, language and culture, extensive library, sports facilities. High academic standards. Individual attention.  
For information write:  
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF TANGIER  
149 rue Christophe Colomb, Tangier, Morocco.

## ITALY

### THE AMERICAN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN ITALY A Boarding School for Boys Herringswell Manor School, Bury St. Edmunds, England Exmouth, Dorset, England, Farnborough, Scotland Is now accepting applications for 7th, 8th and 9th Grades with enrollment strictly limited to 35 pupils for each grade. Pupils preferred who have good potential but may not have been challenged academically. For prospectus and writing write to: HEADMASTER, The American Junior High School in Italy, Via Trieste 4, Savona, Prov. Savona, Italy.

**St. Stephen's School — Rome**  
Grades 8-12, with unique postgraduate year. Coed, non-sectarian boarding and day. Offering small classes, challenging college preparatory program, especially classical and modern languages. History. Experienced independent school faculty.  
Via Pietro Paolo Rubens 21, Rome, Italy 00197.  
Tel.: 06/1356 and 06/2659.

## U.S. A.

APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS  
**LEARN COMPUTERS  
IN THE U.S.A.**

IBM PROGRAMMING  
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399  
IBM KEY PUNCH  
OPERATORS COURSE \$149

**WE INVITE COMPARISON  
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED**  
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000



## DA Accepts Parkinsonism Vonder Drug

at It Orders L-Dopa  
ut to More Tests

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—United States government approved the general use of a new drug widely hailed as first effective help for the needs of thousands of Americans suffering from Parkinson's disease.

The Food and Drug Administration, under heavy public pressure, approved an unusually short time to the drug for sale.

The FDA also ordered unpaired follow-up testing by manufacturers because of the high incidence of adverse side effects associated with L-dopa.

The new drug shows promise as one of the major drug breakthroughs of recent years," said Charles C. Edwards, commissioner of the FDA.

As a treatment for Parkinson's disease, it is important to possibly any as a million Americans living from this affliction," he said.

Parkinson's disease is a disorder of the central nervous system affecting persons over 50 causing leg and arm tremors often progress to total rigidity. There has been no effective drug treatment for the incapacitating disease.

Tested Since 1966  
Edwards said that clinical trials since 1966 indicate approximately two of three patients are fully or totally relieved of their symptoms by L-dopa.

He cautioned, however, that "side effects have been reported in a minority of patients, some of them unpleasant and others even serious."

Whether or not the use of this is justified in the very early stages of Parkinson's disease has been established," the commissioner said.

Side effects range from nausea to intestinal bleeding, heart arrhythmias and mental disturbances ranging in severity. L-dopa also is believed to act as a stimulant in many patients, he said.

Evidence to date shows clearly benefits outweigh the risks," Edwards said.

Price Is Slashed  
EVELAND, June 4 (AP)—National Biochemicals Co. says it is cutting the price of L-dopa, the average wholesale cost of a day's tablet dosage from \$1.50 to 50 cents.

The firm, America's largest producer of L-dopa, announced the cut the day before the Food and Drug Administration approved the drug for general use. Five years ago, the drug cost three times as much.

## Congress Chided Venezuelan Latin Aid

WASHINGTON, June 4 (NYT)—President Rafael Caldera of Costa Rica told a joint session of Congress yesterday that it is difficult to realize that Americans, who reached the moon, are not making a decisive contribution toward the development of other countries.

Caldera, on a state visit to the United States, won repeated applause from the senators and representatives as he bluntly urged Americans to change their attitude toward Latin America. "The challenge is to make it possible for humanity to live in human dignity," he said, "which is more difficult than landing on the moon."

Caldera, who conferred with President Nixon Tuesday and will leave again today before leaving for Mexico, told Congress: "I am convinced that the future of the hemisphere depends on the extent to which this great nation reaches out to become a pioneer in international justice."

Venezuelan leader emphasized the need for preserving the national prices of hemisphere commodities at a time when the price of industrial products is rising. In a reference to the administration policy of economic aid to developed countries, Mr. Caldera said: "The thesis that more aid diminishes the need for aid is correct as long as the trade is one-way."

## Police Question Petitioners of Rogers in Spain

MADRID, June 4 (Reuters)—Spain today began questioning 120 opposition intellectuals last week signed a petition to U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers when he visited Madrid. They were being summoned to Madrid police headquarters and questioned in detail about the petition and how it was signed, one of the signatories said.

So far no one has been detained. Rogers declined a request to meet a small group of the Spanish democratic opposition during his visit to Madrid, but they told him the petition criticizing Spanish negotiations on military bases. They urged that Spain should carry out democratic reforms so it could enter NATO. The petition also called for an end to political prisoners, abolition of political parties, free unions and free elections.

# Alitalia 747 Rome New York today





the American people  
Cambodian venture, as  
what effect will the  
commitments to aid

Then there is the fate of Cambodia. Will Asia assume any real responsibility for it? Or Thailand and South Vietnam alone? And

But there is one area in which Mr. Nixon's problem is wholly political, and that is at home. Whether the move into Cambodia will prove as spectacular but as strategically vain as one of Stuart's cavalry raids will depend, ultimately, not on the sacks of rice seized in the sanctuaries, but on the votes and demonstrations in the United States.

for the country as well      The Confederacy  
Wallace remains on it

But the dark clouds are not without their silver lining. After wagging what his opponent justifiably called "the dirtiest campaign I've ever seen in Alabama," Wallace won the runoff with a bare majority—51.5 percent. In the primary runoff preceding his first election as governor, he captured 55.9 percent of the votes cast; and when he entered his wife as surrogate in the succeeding campaign, she won without a runoff by 52.4 percent. The slender margin of his current victory hardly allows him to hail himself as a conquering hero. Indeed, he is stripped of all pretension as spokesman for a "solid South." He speaks for no more than a die-hard faction of that region, a reactionary element peculiarly virulent in Alabama. But he now possesses a platform from which he can reverberate as spokesman for that element.

The United States is not going the way of South Africa, no matter how George Wallace fulminates. And George Wallace is not going to parlay racial prejudice and hatred into effective national leadership. "Segregation forever" is not a slogan that can unite Americans. The governor may be in for a while; but he's on the way out.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

**churches** considerable conc

### No-Compromise Kremlin

Forster in Europe

It appears more and more clear that the Soviet Union's international policy is aimed at the complete domination of the world.

In the Middle East, the same Soviet rigidity is noticeable. The efforts to work together get nowhere, since the Kremlin representatives remain obstinately firm on their conditions, which are unacceptable for the Americans, who, for their part, have made

**Wallace Revival**  
To his other anxieties President Nixon must now add the resuscitation of George

To his other anx-

ust now add the I

The tide has flowed too far for Mr. Wallace to reverse it. But he has recaptured the power base from which he can capitalize on the whole Southern backlash as third-party presidential candidate in 1972. But if Mr. Nixon is constrained to lean more to the right he will deepen the division in American society.

—From *The Times* (London).

Years Ago	Fifty Years Ago
<p>1. The average life expectancy at birth was 47 years.</p> <p>2. The average height of a man was 5 feet 5 inches.</p> <p>3. The average weight of a man was 140 pounds.</p> <p>4. The average income of a man was \$1,000 per year.</p> <p>5. The average education of a man was 8 years.</p> <p>6. The average literacy rate was 50%.</p> <p>7. The average number of children per woman was 5.</p> <p>8. The average number of deaths per 1,000 live births was 25.</p> <p>9. The average number of deaths per 1,000 live births was 25.</p> <p>10. The average number of deaths per 1,000 live births was 25.</p>	<p>1. The average life expectancy at birth was 75 years.</p> <p>2. The average height of a man was 5 feet 9 inches.</p> <p>3. The average weight of a man was 170 pounds.</p> <p>4. The average income of a man was \$10,000 per year.</p> <p>5. The average education of a man was 12 years.</p> <p>6. The average literacy rate was 90%.</p> <p>7. The average number of children per woman was 2.</p> <p>8. The average number of deaths per 1,000 live births was 10.</p> <p>9. The average number of deaths per 1,000 live births was 10.</p> <p>10. The average number of deaths per 1,000 live births was 10.</p>

3-11-1964

NEW YORK—Well Street betting on the Republican presidential campaign has increased. The bets are small, none larger than \$500 being reported. Johnson's Chicago reception pulled down the slight odds against him and several brokers quoted even money. The others were: Lowden, 8-5; Wood, 3-1; Hoover, 4-1; and Coolidge, 15-1.



**By C. L. Sulzberger**

### Strategic Meaning

Major U.S. government contingency plans must be made now and perhaps aired in advance if deterrence is intended—before, not after the fact.

**By R.W. Apple Jr.**

Presi- Democrats in California, the more  
of the liberal candidates were beaten in  
Indo- campaigns that turned-in part on

In California, Rep. George E. Brown Jr. moved into the lead two weeks ago by attacking the President's Cambodia policy more resolutely than his chief opponent, Rep. John V. Tunney. Tunney, a liberal with centrist leanings, counterattacked successfully by calling Brown a radical.

bly hurt, rather than help, the publicans' chances of gaining a

control of the Senate this fall. Cargo would almost certainly have made a stronger opponent for the incumbent Democrat, Sen. Joseph Montoya, because "he has had a record of attracting Democratic votes. Tunney will probably run more strongly in conservative California against the Republican incumbent, George Murphy, than Brown would have."

age to hold the Murphy seat, both  
uth California poll and Republi

Only Ronald V. Dellums, a young black leader from Oakland, Calif., brought off the "impossible dream" and won a student-backed, pro-peace campaign. Dellums defeated Rep. Jeffery Cohen in the Democratic primary with the charge that Cohen, a hawk turned dove, was a practitioner of "expedient liberalism."

But Delume's district—the California Seventh, which includes the Berkeley campus of the University of California—is a special case. It is also 70 percent black, and it seems probable that Delume's race, rather than his anti-war views, was the decisive factor. While doves have run against Johnson in the past and failed badly.

But the overall tone of the day was conservative: two members of the John Birch Society were nominated and all but assured of election for House seats in California—and the results might give pause to those who are convinced that Nixon has grievously misread the political mood of the nation.

**By Chalmers M. Roberts**

Three times the President had warned Hanot not to jeopardize American troop withdrawals. He concluded, he said, that what he had been up to in Cambodia did just that, even "in face of an explicit warning" in his April 3 speech not to do so. Thus, he continued, he had acted in Cambodia because "failure to deal with this would have been a disaster."

On the short term, the weight of the evidence is with the Presi-

dent on what has been accomplished by the military action inside Cambodia. The real problem is long-term: What comes after Cambodia, what will the other side do, is there any hope of a negotiated settlement?

There was no word about the future of the weak Lon Nui regime in Cambodia or whether the United States will do anything, directly or indirectly, to shore up. Here only the weak reed of

President conceded that "there is a basic commitment" he

His outspoken but implicit aim remains: a South Vietnam free of Communist domination. Given the stalemate at the Paris peace table, that amounts to a military victory as the way to peace.

As for negotiations, Mr. Nixon

753 31 30

● 1967—Egypt in convulsion: throughout the second half of

he was only limited and a  
mental. Fresh was the sight

the Eilat, the Israeli destroyer, which was prompted by a nervous convulsion, fired by positive refusal to accept defeat or abandon the long-range goal of the "regional" war, whipped the Palestinian Liberation Movement, which introduced an "unofficial" ceasefire in the Arab conflict, and provided it with additional sense of pride.

...ive and improved tactics  
...acity during the year, the Iron

**MIT's \$5 Million**  
It is easy to see why, given

economic resources and human  
potentialities of the Egyptian people  
in this regard.

1970—Fundamentalist shift: To the impending danger, the Nasserists decided to strike hard in two ways: Raids deep into Egypt promote internal disruption and the Egyptian army is transformed into a revolutionary militia. The Egyptian military is transformed into a revolutionary militia. The deep raids soon halted by the developed

are gone forever.

rael's bombing of the canal is going on with redoubled and appears incessant now. Meanwhile, Egyptian artillery inflicting heavy casualties on the Israeli tank battalions; so are the successful Egyptian as witnessed in the last few weeks. Last month's Israeli of casualties list included 43 dead and 208 wounded. The Israelis are suffering sensitive to human losses, and their human resources are being depleted.

**Chairman**  
**John Hay Whitney**

**Co-Chairmen**  
**Katharine Graham**  
**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger**

**Publisher**  
**Robert T. MacDonald**

**Editor**  
**Murray M. Weiss**


**General Manager**  
**Andre Ring**

**George W. Balca, Managing Editor; Ray Karger, Assistant Managing Editor**

Published and printed by International  
Tribune at 31 Rue de Berli-  
n. Tel.: 233-20-90. Telex 39350  
Paris. Cables: Herold. Paris

©1978 International Herald  
Tribune All rights reserved

The Director of the publication  
is: Walter N. Thayer.



Description	1 issue	3 issues	12 issues	Subscription	5 issues	6 issues	12 issues
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Luxembourg (air).....	\$7.75	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Norway (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Netherlands (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Norway (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Portugal (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Switzerland (air).....	\$7.50	\$24.50	\$27.50
U.S. (air).....	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	Sweden			



## Music in Vienna: Prima Donnas Triumph

By David Stevens

VIENNA, June 4.—Two recent productions by the Vienna Opera, repeated during festival weeks, display two company's prima donnas upping over odds in relatively unfamiliar roles—Christa as Verdi's Lady Macbeth and Sena Jurinac in the title of Gluck's "Iphigénie auf Tauris."

"Macbeth," Ludwig gave evidence of her continuing versatility and powerful characterization. Despite the occasional lunge for a note, the lack of a really great vocal quality and the times uncomfortable stage action of Otto Scheu, she was convincing as the domineering and ambitious woman (so many of her best parts), mainly by a vocal technique of tone and nuance.

Spiky for the balance of the action, the Macbeth of Kees Paskalis was her peer, giving his peak in the final act a beautifully controlled, "rispetto, amore" that attention back to the title no mean feat after Lind-sleepwalking scene. Strength of this "Macbeth" as a production, came from Rudolf Heinrich's which evoked a somber and live Scottish landscape in the encountering of es could hardly be a surprise. The splendor of the baroque scene inside an otherwise "castle" seemed to be anachronistic, but it was not as disconcerting as Schenck's blacking out stage for the appearance of a ghost or the fidgety business he gave Ludwig as sleepwalking scene.

"Iphigénie" it was even a case of singing winning over production. The stage or, Gustav Rudolf Sellner, as designer, Filippo San-



Sena Jurinac as Iphigénie in "Iphigénie auf Tauris."

Just conceived the production in a baroque framework, with the stiller opera seria gesturing gradually giving way to natural expression as a symbol of Gluck's overthrowing of baroque operatic convention in favor of his own conception of dramatic truth.

In short, an illustrated lesson in musicology, and so beautifully designed and executed that it almost succeeds. But Gluck's

truth will out when the music is performed as it was here. Jurinac is too human a personality, too warm-voiced, too great an artist, and Horst Stein too sensitive a conductor, to permit any other result. And Jurinac, who after quarter-century at the State Opera still seems to grow in vocal strength and artistry, was strongly seconded by the deeply felt Orest of Paskalis.

It would be nice to make a similar report about the new production of Rossini's "L'italiana in Algeri" that was unveiled Monday at the Volksoper. But the Volksoper, like the "second" opera houses in other operatic centers, is devoted mainly to performing in the vernacular. And what German-language theaters generally do to Rossini ought to be against the law.

The genius of Rossini's music is so closely allied to the Italian language that transferring it to another tongue is something like decanting a bottle of champagne an hour before drinking it. Even if the champagne is good, the bubbles are gone, and if it isn't, you are left with nothing at all. With "L'italiana," which predates the "Barber" by three years, and often rises to the same heights, the singing is the reason to live. If you don't have the singers, and the Volksoper apparently doesn't, the only escape is an operetta production—based on the threadbare text rather than the music.

Given the situation, the Volksoper seems to have done what it could. From Bologna, it itself has had a certain kitsch attractiveness, abounding in toy boats and picture-book orientalism, and Martin Markum's staging overflowed with gags, of which the principal exponent was Oskar Czervinka, more buffo than basso as Mustafa. The closest approach to the musical imperatives came from Par Samar as Isabella, who had the voice but not the spark for her strenuous part, and Soto Papulka, a tenor with the voice but not yet the technique for Lindora. Walter Waller, a former concertmaster of the Vienna Philharmonic, was making his debut as an opera conductor, and did just about all one could ask in the circumstances.

## Movies in Paris: Fantasies Old and New

By Thomas Quinn Curtis

PARIS, June 4.—There is one howling dialogue in the Planet of the Apes (at the Balzac in Eng.). Whether the humor is intentional or unintentional is a matter of French audiences' response.

Apes are all brawn and no brains, I always say, remarks gooder ape matron with a sassy Avenue accent. She and Red Cross training, part in anti-war demonstros and stews up herbies on her kitchen range, a sequel to the enormously still "Planet of the Apes" in the remote future after a warfare has blasted our civilization, leaving human survivors disfigured and mad. "Treachery" letovers practice worship in the ruins of St. Patrick's Cathedral and the uppy of the United States seen scrambled by the caphe. Grand Canyon is in the neighborhood of Avenue and a jungle has led up about Queens. The ry leaders of the apes are united to destroy the crea- that once were men and, e pacifist objection at are on the march.

only unscathed humans u.S. astronauts who seen away on a space mis- when the world suffered a explosion. Only when the remains of the t. Then too, the sight of ad of blue-ribbon British and actresses dressed up as while discussing out- nonsense as though they in a Pinero play has ir- ble humor. In addition we shall soon be hear- run them in ponderous t. There are those who will er that "Beneath the t of the Apes" is Swiftian- ry and that by depicting as Yahoo bent on his own

destruction, it preaches a valuable moral warning.

Starring are James Franciscus, Kim Hunter, Linda Harrison, Maurice Evans and Charlton Heston.

It appears that all the second-rate movies of the American 30s are to be revived—especially the musicals and those of the "horror" school. The latest in the second category to return is a 1933 version of H. G. Wells's novel, "The Island of Dr. Moreau," with Charles Laughton as the insane scientist who, at an isolated South Sea retreat experiments at transforming apes into men. His labors, in his sinister laboratory are disturbed by the arrival of a shipwrecked American (Richard Arlen) whom the doctor would make to a beautiful creature he has created. The rest you may remember or may inspect for yourself at the Studio de l'Etoile or Studio Parnasse.

Though made at the Paramount studios, renowned for polished productions, this film



Linda Harrison and Kim Hunter in "Beneath the Planet of the Apes."

has a B-picture air as its characters pursue one another through the papier-mâché tropics. Movie-makers have not much improved over the years, for the monkey-men of "Beneath the Planet of the Apes" are no more convincing than these half-breeds of the insidious Dr. Laughton.

Another film of the same year resurrected this week is Josef von Sternberg's "Shanghai Express" (at the Studio Gai-Ge-Cour). It is, of course, of a far higher order, beautifully directed and stunningly photographed. Also a Paramount product, it is an intense melodrama of the "Tosca" type with Mariene Dietrich as its China-coast tart Floria and with Warner Oland as its Oriental

Scarpia. The scenario by Harry Hervey and Von Sternberg's subtle guidance of it provides a spectacle of exotic flavor. It remains an example of consummate movie-making. The controversy over "The Battle of Algiers," which has just been banned in France in the name of public safety after protests by veterans' organizations and threats to bomb the cinemas in which it would be exhibited, is far more interesting than the invisible film itself. As a motion picture "The Battle of Algiers"—judging from the version seen at the Venice festival in 1966—has no more merit as art than had "Green Berets," which pressure groups tried to get banned last year, and like the latter it is propaganda.

## Door-to-Door Cocktail Party in Paris

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, June 4.—Maria Callas will officially open the yearly Faubourg Saint-Honoré Nocturne (night festival) Monday by cutting a flower ribbon. The theme this year is *La Vie en Fleurs*.

This will also kick off the Saison de Paris, two weeks of private and public celebrations, that end July 4, with the Grand Prix de Paris at Longchamp racetrack.

After that, every self-respecting Parisian is supposed to go on vacation. In the old days, those who couldn't afford to go away to fashionable spas, barricaded themselves behind closed shutters to keep face.

On June 17, the Place Vendôme will have a spectacular party using a horsey theme. Half the square will be covered with sand and for three nights the Cadre Noir of Saumur (the elite of the French cavalry) and the Gardes Républicains

will hold a dressage and jumping show. There will be 3,000 seats, priced between \$2 and \$5. Mrs. Georges Pompidou, who is a fanatic rider, will be there.

For the Faubourg's Nocturne, the street will be closed to traffic and all the shops will be decorated with flowers and opened for a door-to-door cocktail party. Last year, 42,000 people walked down the street. This creates security problems, since the most distinguished tenant of the Faubourg is the president of France, explained Patrick Guérard-Hernès, president of the Faubourg.

Four years ago, Mr. Guérard-Hernès asked, and to his surprise, obtained from Gen. de Gaulle the loan of his Gardes Républicains—a courtesy Mr. Pompidou is extending this year. But the Pompidous are going a notch further to be good neighbors—and Mrs. Pompidou will be on the steps of the Elysée Palace to greet eight

petites mains (seamstresses) who will hand her a painting of the Faubourg by Pierre Doutréau.

The Faubourg merchants are knocking themselves out to make this a success. At 10 p.m. ten racing cars, with well-known racing drivers at the wheel, will ride down the mile-long Faubourg, perched on top of 11-yard-long trailers. There will be models dressed by the Faubourg's couturiers, striking fashion stances, and circus acts performed by Les Muehachas.

Antique dealer Jeanine Dugrenot, for one, is really taking the flower theme to heart. She will have a tray of 1,000 flowers in all. Another hit on the Faubourg is sure to be avant-garde art dealer Iris Clert. She will present a traveling mini-museum in a truck equipped with transparent plastic sides. The fearless Miss Clert plans to drive it later to the Venice Biennale.

## Entertainment in New York

### PLAYS

NEW YORK, June 4.—Dramas here reviewed Broadway Off-Broadway, open this way: "Wilson" in the "Island," about Woodrow Wilson's last two years in the White House, opened on Broadway at the ANTA Theater, and good reviews from four critics. The New York comment "Strange, often lating but always out of ordinary," was typical, too, the New York Times, the dated Press and NBC-TV deals, ABC-TV and the News disliked the play, as written by Roland Van & directed by Adrian Hall performed by a regional group, the Trinity Company of Providence,

underlines Commissioner, at Mercer-Hansberry Theater, which Beth Allen plays a economic assistance officer in small country of Lydis,

was reviewed by Mel Gussow of The Times as a "mordantly funny political cartoon... refreshingly unadorned... not perfect but funny and boldly relevant." Dan Geroulis directs.

"The Nuns," by Cuban playwright Eduardo Manet, got bad notices from AP, UPI, and The Times in its American premiere at the Cherry Lane Theater. The play, which opened in Paris a year ago and is still playing there, was adapted by Don Parker and Paul Verrier, who respectively produced and directed it. Olive Barnes of The Times described it as "an aristocrat among bad plays." Barnes said the failure should perhaps be attributed to the adaptation rather than the playwright.

"Lady From Maxim's," a play by Georges Feydeau, opened at the Off-Broadway Roundabout Theater to favorable comment from Mel Gussow: "These actors are not expert fix- cures... but generally the group's modesty seems to over-

ride its limitations." The play, which will run into July, was adapted by Gene Feist, and directed by Gordon Heath. The cast includes Brian Hargan, Charles Anania and Philip Campanella.

"Amphitryon," performed by the Lincoln Center Repertory Theater, is the Peter Zacks version of the Greek legend as translated from the German by Ralph Manheim. The Times critic Howard Thompson described the performance as "unhistorical but a neat job." Directed by Robert Symonds, the play will be given at the Forum Theater through June 20.

### MOVIES

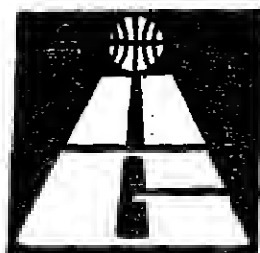
NEW YORK, June 4.—This is how movie critics for The New York Times rate recent screen arrivals.

"The Out-of-Towners," directed by Arthur Hiller, with screenplay by Neil Simon, covers 24 hours in the life of an Ohio

businessman (Jack Lemmon) who, with his wife (Sandy Dennis), flies to New York City to be interviewed for a company vice-presidency. Roger Greenspan called it "the sloppiest as well as the most witlessly uncomfortable movie for some time... a conscious exercise in dulled insights and missed opportunities... which never improves upon the predictable."

"Let It Be," the Beatles' latest film, documents their recording sessions and climaxes in an impromptu concert given atop their building headquarters in London. "None too artfully made," commented Howard Thompson, "but the helter-skelter, unstudied nature of the picture provides a revealing close-up of the Beatles."

"The Passion of Anna," the concluding film in the Ingmar Bergman trilogy which includes "Shame" and "Hour of the Wolf," stars Liv Ullmann and Bibi Andersson. Vincent Canby judged it "one of Bergman's most beautiful films."



# Can any mutual fund match these no-load terms, plus the American Plan? Ask them! The \$100,000,000 Switch-to-IIG contest

Jerome D. Hoffman, President of IIG Sales, the fastest growing financial organization in the world, announces the greatest contest in the history of the mutual fund industry - the One Hundred Million Dollar switch contest, in 180 days. ASK THEM!

We are growing three times faster than our leading competitors were at our age. We are buying properties at the rate of over \$10 million per month, not only in America, but in Athens, Rome, Florence, Paris and London. Are our competitors doing this? ASK THEM!

You and other salesmen throughout the world can participate.

## SWITCH, SWITCH, SWITCH, TO IIG PRODUCTS. ASK THEM!

It costs your client nothing to switch as all IIG funds are no-load. These include the REAL ESTATE FUND OF AMERICA (a major real estate growth fund which invests mainly in new construction), and the FUND OF THE SEVEN SEAS (the world's first fund to invest a major part of its assets in ships and shipping). ASK THEM!

IIG pays the highest non-reducing commission in the industry on all new or switch business (and yet it still costs your client nothing). ASK THEM!

IIG pays you, in addition to your commission, 1% per year (in cash) as long as your client's money remains in the fund. This is the American Plan. No other fund can match it. ASK THEM!

The REFA portfolio contains such properties as the 410-room Wilshire Hyatt House in Hollywood, California; the 584-unit Ambassador Arms West, Flint, Michigan; the 214-unit Branford Hills Apartments, Branford, Connecticut; the nine-storey Sea Cliff Towers, Staten Island, New York, etc. etc...

## Conditions of the Contest

All prizes will be awarded on condition that International Investors Group receives a world-wide production of at least \$50 million worth of switched investments within the period of the contest—180 days, beginning June 1st, 1970.

**1st Prize** — You can make for yourself A MINIMUM of \$1,000 per month for the rest of your life... if you have the highest personal volume in switches during this 180-day period.

**2nd Prize** — The next 25 most successful salesmen who, during this period, produce the highest volume of personal switches will each receive a brand new de luxe American car—including the import taxes of their respective countries.

**3rd Prize** — A secure future with IIG. There is no better company. Get set and GO. THE CONTEST IS ON! SWITCH, SWITCH, SWITCH, to IIG.

Not only salesmen in the field, but IIG staff will share in prizes. Fifteen cars of the same quality will be awarded to members of administrative staff in London and elsewhere.

Jerome D. Hoffman.

Jerome D. Hoffman, President



Holmes Brown (left), chairman of the New York Board of Trade, talks with Jerome D. Hoffman (center), president of IIG (Sales) and New York's former Mayor, Robert F. Wagner, chairman of IIG. All have switched to IIG.

## I.I.G. (LONDON) SERVICES LIMITED

The U.K. Service Company for International Investors Group (Sales) Ltd.

Thorn House, P.O. Box 10, Upper St. Martins Lane, London W.C.2.

Telephone: 01-836 4455 Cables: Usrlstate, London, W.C.2. Telex: 267505







## Cornfeld Seen Working In Banks' Aid Package

By Jonathan C. Randal

BERNEVA, June 4 (UPI).—Bernard Cornfeld flew to London today amid reports that the newly deposed chairman of the Overseas Services was being named to head the bank's rescue of the beleaguered offshore mutual fund empire.

Mr. Cornfeld, officially acting as the biggest IOS shareholder since he was removed from operating responsibility last month, returned from several days in New York, where he was said to be wooing U.S. participation in the renewed rescue operation.

The sticking point in the new rescue plan, it was reported last week of Denver financial John M. King's salvage efforts, was said to be the price savings he was willing to offer for a controlling interest in IOS preferred shares.

No Hurry Seen  
Banking sources said the new operation, apparently led by Banque Rothschild of France, is "definitely on" although none of the proposed consortium partners were in any hurry to close a deal.

Their reasons were apparently stated by hopes of driving a hard bargain as possible, probably offering even less than the 30 a share proposed by the first threshold-led consortium which was temporarily run by Mr. King last month.

Indicative of the tight IOS cash position was confirmation that the company had refused recently to purchase some IOS preferred shares from associates and employees under the company's committed incentive stock option plan. Unlike IOS common stock, which on the public market, preferred shares must be offered first to the company for repurchase before they can be disposed of otherwise.

Unsettling Shares  
The company has a month in which to decide whether to exercise its repurchase option at the going called "formula price" fixed by the board. The present formula price is \$4.02.

There is no way of ascertaining many preferred shares have been in over-the-counter markets. But company insiders are said to be enormous quantities actually dumped on the market, which further depresses the share price.

Apparently substantiating such a view is the poor showing of IOS common stock, which is trading at about \$3, about \$1 below the formula price.

Low Bid Reported  
The company's difficulty in finding the stock option dilemma led to persistent reports that some financiers are offering as little as \$1 a share for preferred shares held by IOS employees and associates.

The identities of the proposed consortium's members remained extremely vague although Paul V. Rothchild, earlier this week predicted that major establishment banks in Europe and capital would participate.

J.S. participation, according to some sources, was likely to be a minority because of the restrictions imposed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Surrounding Borrowings  
WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowings by banks from their foreign branches rose \$2.12 billion the week ended May 27, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday. This follows a 12 million increase in the previous week and brings total liabilities of U.S. banks to their overseas branches to \$13.02 billion.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—The British government's Industrial Reorganization Corporation announced today it has completed the purchase of a 50 percent stake in Cammell Laird, one of Britain's oldest shipbuilding companies, for \$15 million (\$2.6 million). The corporation is also to lend the company \$4.85 million repayable during the next five years.

Other companies in the Cammell Laird group are not affected by the previously announced rescue effort.

Cerro to Buy Stock  
NEW YORK, June 4 (Reuters).—Cerro Corp. said today its board has granted discretionary authority to corporate officers to purchase for cash up to 250,000 shares of its own common stock.

AFCA watch it go

AFCA watch it go

AFCA watch it go

AFCA watch it go

## Bill to Protect Investor Gets SEC Backing

Would Hike Insurance On Brokerage Failures

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman Hamer today called on Congress to act promptly on pending legislation to protect investors against brokerage house failures.

Mr. Budge told the House commerce and finance subcommittee that:

"The failure of a not-too-large member firm could very well exhaust amounts presently available in the New York Stock Exchange fund and the failure of just a few such firms could exhaust the amounts expected to be made available to it shortly."

He spoke as the panel opened hearings on a bill sponsored by its chairman, Rep. John Moss, D., Calif., that would create a broker-dealer insurance corporation aimed at protecting investor accounts.

A similar bill, sponsored by Sen. Edward Brooke, D., Maine, is pending in the Senate Banking Committee.

Industry Plans  
The securities industry and the stock exchanges have told Congress of their own plans to beef up exchange funds. Mr. Budge told the panel today that the SEC had urged industry-exchange officials to make a public proposal as soon as possible.

Currently, both pending bills would establish a \$200 million trust fund consisting of cash and lines of credit, one to the U.S. Treasury.

Mr. Budge suggested that the appropriate approach might be the creation of an independent, non-profit broker-dealer corporation with a board of directors chosen from both the government and the public, subject to SEC supervision.

He also recommended that Congress should give prime consideration to a self-regulatory approach within any such legislation.

The industry has argued that the pending legislation did not allow enough flexibility for self-regulation.

Rep. Moss told Mr. Budge there was a clear consensus within his panel that the legislation was urgently needed and that he would seek a vote on it in a few days.

A Senate spokesman said the committee chairman and Sen. Muskie have agreed that the situation on Wall Street had reached a point where they could no longer wait for a counter-proposal from the industry.

Dutch Companies To Link Interests In Spirits, Wine

DELFT, The Netherlands, June 4 (Reuters).—Four Dutch spirits and brewing firms jointly announced today they will combine in stages their distilled spirits and wine interests.

The firms are Coorheghe's Verenigde Distilleerderijen, Heineken's Bierbrouwerij, Koninklijke Nederlandse Gist en Spiritus-fabriek (part of Gist-Broeders), and Zuid-Nederlandse Spiritus-fabriek.

The firms agreed that during the initial phase Gist and Zuid-Nederlandse will integrate their spirits and wine interests, while Heineken and Coorheghe will intensify their cooperation.

Further integration of the two groups will be possible in a few years, the companies said.

Danish Payments Deficit

COPENHAGEN, June 4 (Reuters).—Denmark registered a record current balance-of-payments deficit of 1.09 billion crowns (\$144.97 million) in the first quarter according to statistical office estimates published today. In the same period last year, the deficit was 760 million crowns.

auto-pak Your best overseas auto insurance buy.

While overseas, does your present auto insurance provide \$1,000,000 liability insurance? passenger liability insurance? coverage if you're sued anywhere in the world, including the U.S.? bail bond costs? U.S. Dollar collision insurance? car during damage repair? marine insurance? accident benefits and disability income for you and family when injured in an auto accident?

Auto-Pak will. This comprehensive package policy is underwritten by a major London insurance company. Send today for details.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

AT-47 JAMES W. BARRETT CO., INC. 1140 Connecticut Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20026

## Citibank Opposed to Wage-Price Controls

NEW YORK, June 4.—First National City Bank of New York today urged the Nixon administration to continue to reject price and wage controls as a solution in controlling inflation.

Stabilizing the rate of growth of the money supply is the most effective means of halting inflation, the bank said. Controls on wages and prices will not work, it added, because they "only blur the real causes of inflation. Government and fiscal authorities must assume responsibility and take corrective action on the root causes of inflation if it is to be halted."

The bank's insistence that money and tax policies alone are sufficient to do the job runs counter to the arguments of a number of other experts who have publicly stated that restrictive monetary and fiscal policies have caused severe economic dislocations without producing the desired impact on the overall rate of inflation.

Among those who have called for some form of "guidelines" or administrative pressure to restrain wage-price increases are Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur F. Burns, whose agency sets the nation's monetary policy; Assistant Treasury Secretary Murray Weidenbaum; International Business Machines chairman Thomas J. Watson Jr.; Chase Manhattan Bank chairman David Rockefeller, and AFL-CIO President George F. Meany.

Despite the administration's repeated rejection of such an approach, several bills on the subject are already in the congressional pipeline, although none has thus far been formally introduced in either house.

In its monthly economic letter issued today, Citibank said that "controls are a tranquillizer at best, dispensed to dull the symptoms of the inflationary disease rather than to eliminate the cause."

Citibank Case  
"The relevant guidelines for non-inflationary wage and price behavior are guidelines for stability in the growth of the monetary aggregates and for a fiscal policy that will not draw monetary policy of course," the letter stated. "In this respect, the Federal Reserve's decision, at the turn of the year, to pursue a policy of stable growth in the monetary aggregates holds great promise for price stability."

Since controls tend to have limited effects in restraining wage and price increases, their most important impact on the economy tends to be indirect and, in general, quite the opposite to what is intended, the bank declared.

To the extent that there is compliance with controls, there is distortion in the allocation of an economy's resources and the distribution of its output.

"The price system in a free economy operates as a system of signals imposing the desire of the public on production and distribution. The imposition of controls distorts the system," the letter argued.

Power Problem  
"The record also suggests that 'voluntary' controls are associated with the use of extra-legal power by government. The temptation to government to use its powers of inquiry, for example, in working its will on the private sector is obvious," the bank said.

Citibank warned that "in a society increasingly concerned with the arbitrary exercise of government power... recourse to controls... is almost certain to increase tensions in society rather than reduce them."

Dutch diplomats, through the State Department, persuaded the GSA to sell the entire quinque surplus to Dutch companies, the subcommittee report said.

The seven firms: Dutch Chemicals, NV; Nederlandse Industrie (Nedchem) is the plant of this quinque business. American firms objected and an accommodation was reached in August 1969, under which there would be three separate sales.

Nine months before the GSA set up the sales procedure, the first of nearly a score of meetings among French, English, West German and Dutch quinque companies took place. It was agreed that Nedchem would be sole bidder for the stockpile, which would be divided among the cartel members.

Since the cartel was outside the law, the members were outside the law. Nedchem abruptly dissolved the accord in November 1962, after acquiring 88 percent of the stockpile.

The Senate report said that Nedchem gave 40 percent of the stockpile to Boehringer Mannheim of West Germany. Both companies, now controlled double the amount of quinque which remained in the U.S. stockpile.

They were, therefore, in an enviable position when the United States stopped selling off its quinque stockpile in April 1964, because a strain of malaria was found in Vietnam that was resistant to synthetic drugs.

Quinine Cartel of European, U.S. Firms Under Pressure

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—They met quietly over three years ago in Paris, London, Hamburg and Brussels to plan their conspiracy.

The result was the latest adventure of the oldest, established, permanent, floating international cartel in the West. The name of the game was quinque and its derivative, quinidine, used by heart patients to keep their hearts beating normally.

European Common Market and the U.S. Justice Department officials have moved in on the cartel for their first joint trust bust, assessing fines and filing suits seeking damages, to halt future quinque market manipulations.

According to a report issued by a Senate subcommittee investigating monopolies, the group of businessmen pulled an international corporate caper to capture surplus quinque from U.S. government stockpiles—aided by the United States Ambassador to the United States, the State Department and the General Services Administration (GSA).

Had the cartel not driven up the U.S. price of quinidine as much as 1,000 percent, they might have gotten away with their coup. The retail price of some quinidine brands has jumped from \$10 a bottle of 1,000 tablets to \$110.

The Achilles' heel of the cartel was its members' habit of keeping written minutes of their meetings. Those minutes were acquired by the Senate antitrust and monopoly subcommittee.

The U.S. government said in 1968 that it would dispose of 14 million ounces of stockpiled quinidine, made somewhat obsolete by synthetic drugs.

Dutch diplomats, through the State Department, persuaded the GSA to sell the entire quinque surplus to Dutch companies, the subcommittee report said.

The seven firms: Dutch Chemicals, NV; Nederlandse Industrie (Nedchem) is the plant of this quinque business. American firms objected and an accommodation was reached in August 1969, under which there would be three separate sales.

Nine months before the GSA set up the sales procedure, the first of nearly a score of meetings among French, English, West German and Dutch quinque companies took place. It was agreed that Nedchem would be sole bidder for the stockpile, which would be divided among the cartel members.

Since the cartel was outside the law, the members were outside the law. Nedchem abruptly dissolved the accord in November 1962, after acquiring 88 percent of the stockpile.

The Senate report said that Nedchem gave 40 percent of the stockpile to Boehringer Mannheim of West Germany. Both companies, now controlled double the amount of quinque which remained in the U.S. stockpile.

They were, therefore, in an enviable position when the United States stopped selling off its quinque stockpile in April 1964, because a strain of malaria was found in Vietnam that was resistant to synthetic drugs.

## Stock Prices Succumb To Profit-Taking Wave

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 4 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange "lost some of their resilience today as they fell prey to profit-taking in a sharp final-hour decline."

The Dow Jones industrial average, ahead by 1.50 at 2:30 p.m., ended at 708.53 with a loss of 7.38 as the tape ran late prior to the closing bell.

Standard & Poor's 500 was down 1.18 at 77.36 and the NYSE index lost 0.74 to 44.45.

The market ran into profit-taking after its tremendous rise, noted Eldon A. Grum, senior vice-president of Walston & Co. "Also, some investors got out of stocks at prices that reduced their earlier paper losses."

In the six previous sessions, the Dow indicator had gained a total of more than 60 points. Since the dramatic upsurge began on May 27, report last night on the Indochina conflict spurred favorable.

The general pattern, for blue-chip and glamour stocks alike, was to display firmness in the morning and to finish with losses at the bell. This was a reversal of the market's activity yesterday, when volume dipped to 14.38 million shares from the previous session's 16.6 million shares.

The late-afternoon turnabout left the 15 most active stocks without a single winner. The Big Board showed 468 advances and 914 declines.

Conglomerate issues, which had produced brisk gains yesterday, fell along with the rest of the market. Whittaker, the California-based conglomerate, dropped to 8 1/2 as the most actively-traded issue. This stock sold above 45 in early 1968, 1/2 to 20 1/4 and City Investing gave up a point to 14 3/4. A big loser was Ling-Temco-Vought, down 2 1/2 to 14 1/8.

Phillips Petroleum, a recent favorite after disclosing its North Sea oil-field discovery, tumbled 2 1/2 to 26 1/4.

The bigger losers among glamour issues included IBM, down 11 3/4 to 271 1/4; Walt Disney, off 5 5/8 to 116 1/8; Burroughs, off 6 1/2 to 112; and Tek, down 4 3/4 to 38 3/8.

In the blue-chip sector, DuPont eased 1 1/2 to 114 1/2 after trading as high as 117 1/2. Yesterday, it reached a new 1970 high of 118 1/4. Earlier this year, shares of the country's largest chemical concern had traded at a 15-year low of 82 1/2.

Alcoa lost 1 3/4 to 53 3/4. Chrysler 1 1/4 to 21 3/4. Eastman Kodak 1 3/8 to 65 5/8. Standard Oil of California 1 1/2 to 43 1/8. Swift 1 to 27 1/4 and Woolworth 1 3/8 to 28 5/8.

LTV to Sell Another Unit

GREENWICH, Conn., June 4 (Reuters).—American Can Co. said today it plans to acquire Lintec-Temco-Vought's 75 percent equity interest in Wilson Pharmaceutical and Chemical Corp.

The proposed price is \$18 million in cash or about \$6.50 a common share on a fully converted basis. Financially-pitched LTV is already getting rid of Wilson Sporting Goods. Brunitt Airlines and Kwikonite are being sold under pressure from U.S. anti-trust authorities.

LTV's most pressing problem— which is credited with forcing James J. Ling last month to step down as chairman of the Dallas-based conglomerate—is handling the maturity of more than \$300 million of loans as they fall due over the next three years or so.

Wilson may reduce the current 50-cents-annually common stock dividend, Mr. May said.

## SEABOARD CORPORATION OFFERS ALTERNATIVES

The disquieting news of the past weeks has caused anxiety to many in the mutual fund field. If you are affected or concerned about it, we, the second largest worldwide distributor of mutual funds and related financial services invite you to join us. We have many opportunities available for the real professional.

SEABOARD manages mutual funds totaling over \$200 million in assets, registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It operates with seats on the U.S. Pacific Stock Exchange, and through a network of more than 4,000 brokers and dealers.

SEABOARD offers a very broad line of well-balanced financial services, for investors and representatives alike.

SEABOARD through its wholly owned subsidiary, Financial Planning Corporation, S.A., is exclusive worldwide distributor for a number of the best known and most widely accepted SEC-registered mutual funds. It is also sole distributor for the successful Roosevelt Properties Fund International S.A., a Luxembourg-registered Real Estate Fund.

SEABOARD together with the renowned Arlen Properties, Inc., have assumed the management of this fund.

SEABOARD has recently acquired two of the largest distribution outlets in Europe and Latin America: U.S.A. Investor Service GmbH, and Securities Overseas Services.

SEABOARD has also been entrusted with the sole international distribution of the new \$100 million resort development of Andalimo in Southern Spain, developed by a group of Swiss financial institutions. This resort development is an excellent investment opportunity.

SEABOARD thus, offers a wide range of well-balanced financial services to meet virtually any goal, for investors and representatives alike.

### TRULY EXCITING ALTERNATIVES

An affiliation with Seaboard means:

INDEPENDENCE

LIBERAL INCENTIVES

TOP PRODUCTS

We invite you to contact today:

### FINANCIAL PLANNING CORPORATION S.A.

1, Av. des Jordils — P.O. Box 11

1000 Lausanne 6/SWITZERLAND

Tel: 27 77 44

Telex 25131 fpc ch

Cable FINPLANCO

or

### USA INVESTOR SERVICE GmbH

8 Muenchen 2, Residenzstrasse 27 (Freying-Palais)

Tel. (0811) 225812/13,

Telex 524141













# GRAMCO

## has a proven record of success Join us... and share in its rewards

When GRAMCO talks about its record of success, it has facts to back up its words.

When GRAMCO says it pioneered the concept of liquid real estate investment its fund, USIF, Real Estate, has more than 200 income-producing properties in its portfolio to prove it.

Those carefully-chosen, and professionally-managed, real estate properties are located in the major growth areas of the United States. They represent an investment which has proven to be a shelter for investors throughout the world, and virtually immune to the fluctuations of the stock market.

The performance of USIF, Real Estate has continued to average over 1% a month from income generated by the portfolio - and never from upward adjustment of the book value of our properties, or revaluation of assets.

And when GRAMCO speaks of its assets, audited figures show that it has more than \$800 million worth under management.

When GRAMCO's sales associates offer our fund, USIF, Real Estate, they can point to a performance record of 46% steady appreciation in the 40 months since the fund's inception

(January 1967) - or better than 13% a year.

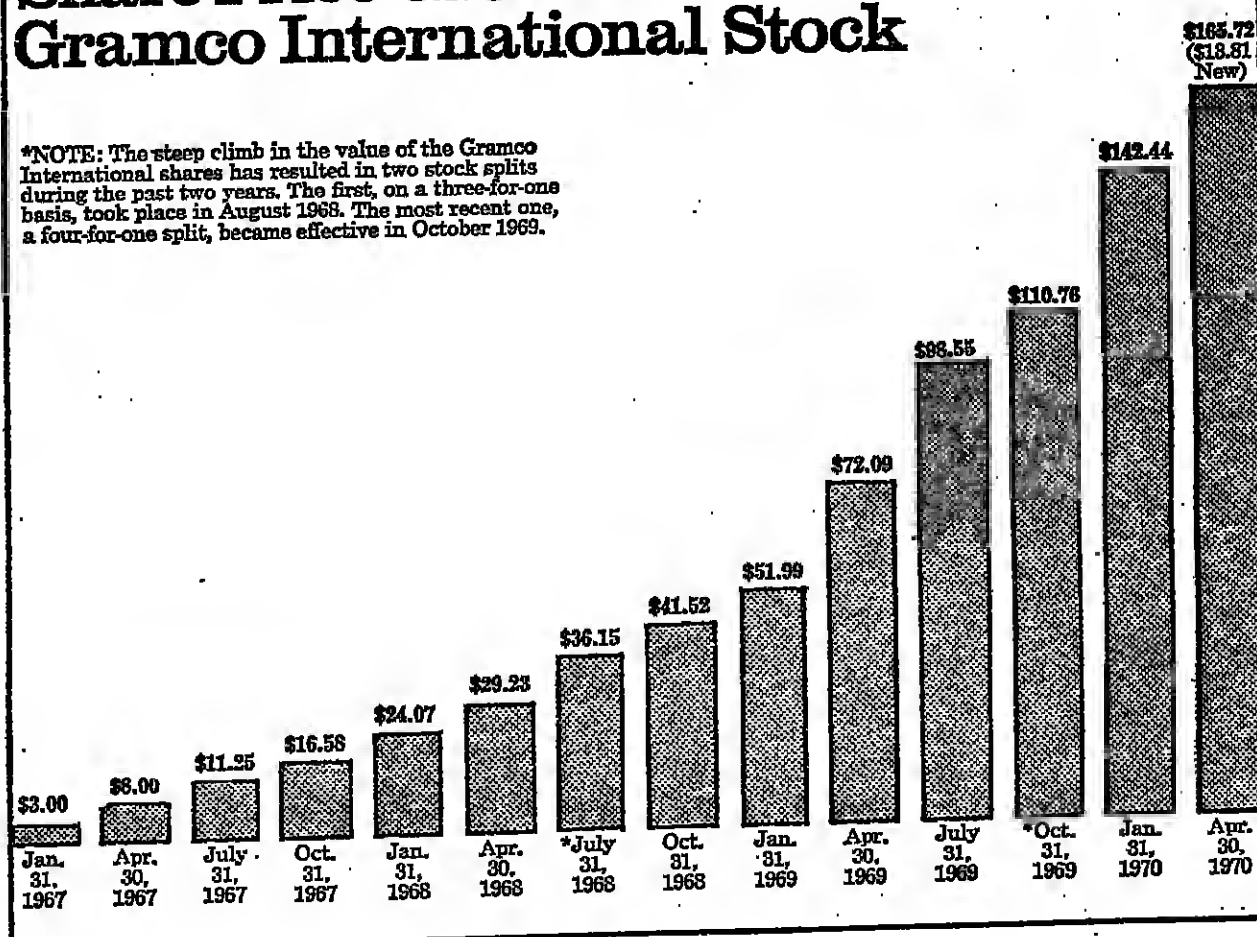
Wouldn't you agree that's a proven record of success?

It's no secret that GRAMCO's sales force generates the largest cash volume per man in the investment industry. And it is also a fact that our sales associates - the GRAMCO Partners - in addition to generous commissions, participate in the most rewarding stock option plan in the industry.

Their stock in GRAMCO International, S.A. has out-performed all option shares offered to sales associates by any other financial planning organization. The GRAMCO International, S.A. stock - because of GRAMCO's impressive and rising earnings - continues to be an exciting vehicle for participation and profit.

### Share Price Growth of Gramco International Stock

\*NOTE: The steep climb in the value of the Gramco International shares has resulted in two stock splits during the past two years. The first, on a three-for-one basis, took place in August 1968. The most recent one, a four-for-one split, became effective in October 1969.



And when we say you participate in the fastest-growing financial Company in the world, we have audited earnings to prove it!

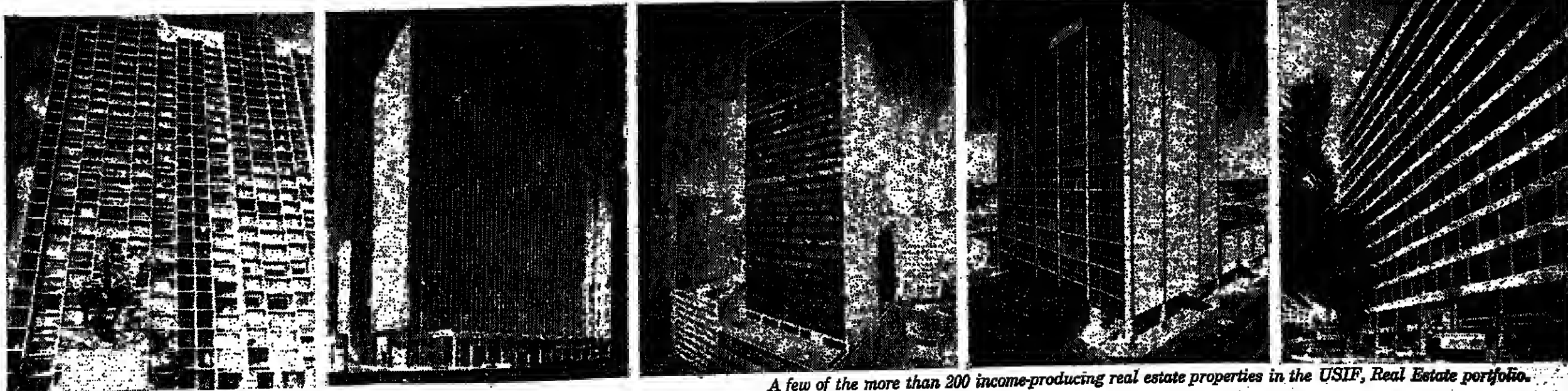
In 1969, GRAMCO originated a dividend policy, which provided for greater immediate income for sales associates, while continuing to allow them to share in the Company's growth. (The dividend distribution made in 1969 equalled a yield of 100% of the price our associates paid for their shares at the original formula price less than three years before.)

So, when GRAMCO talks about sharing in its rewards, our sales associates are willing to back up our words.

Today, with National Funds operating in Spain and Italy, GRAMCO is once again launching new real estate investment vehicles designed to be as profitable to you and your clients as any product we have yet introduced.

GRAMCO has a place for high-caliber sales associates who want to take part in our continuing expansion.

And when GRAMCO offers professional sales associates the opportunity to market its financial products, it's offering you even more than a share in its success. It is offering you a share in the rewards of its future.



A few of the more than 200 income-producing real estate properties in the USIF, Real Estate portfolio.

If you would like to know more about the unlimited opportunities open to you with GRAMCO, please contact:

### GRAMCO (UK) Ltd.

Att. Mr. George Ellbogen, Sales Information Division,  
Millbank Tower, London, SW1, England  
Telephone: 828 4333

All contacts will be treated with the strictest confidence.

هكذا من الأعمال



هكذا عن الأصل

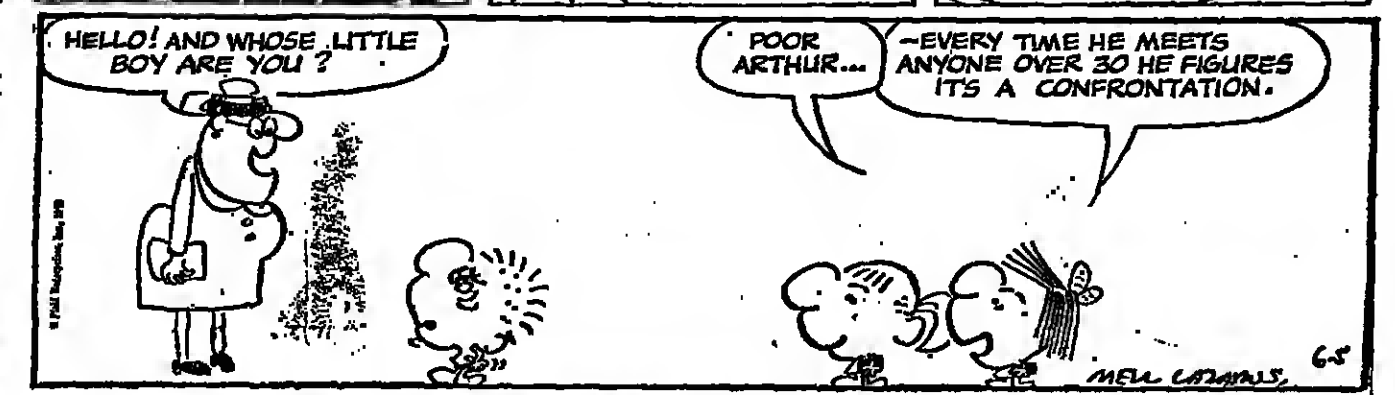
A graphic featuring three large, bold, sans-serif words: "BUY" at the top, "MERGER" in the middle, and "SELL" at the bottom. The word "MERGER" is crossed out with a large "X" formed by two thick, black, hand-drawn lines. Above "BUY" is a large, hollow arrow pointing downwards. Below "SELL" is a large, hollow arrow pointing upwards. Dotted lines extend from the sides of the arrows and the word "MERGER".

**Do you want to sell or expand your Management Company?** We act for clients who wish to buy or sell Investment Companies managing Mutual Funds of any size. Let us know what *you* want. All enquiries will be kept in strictest confidence. Write:

FUNDSERVICE DIVISION MONTREAL TRUST 15 TORONTO ST. TORONTO, CANADA TELEX 02-21353 FUNDSVC TOR	FUNDSERVICE DIVISION MONTREAL TRUST ANSVAR HOUSE, 24/28 LONDON RD. WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND TELEX 08-25101 FUNDSVC LON
--	--

**FUND SERVICE**  
A DIVISION OF MONTREAL TRUST  
Shareholder Accounting / Custodian / Fund Accounting / Pricing





## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened one no-trump, using the weak no-trump, a device that is far more popular in London than it is among experts in the United States. North raised immediately to game, reaching the normal contract with relatively little revealed to the defense.

West made the normal lead of the heart queen, which turns out badly as the cards lie: after a lead in any other suit South cannot combine to make nine tricks unless the defense slips. Even after the heart lead it seems that South is headed for defeat. He can take eight tricks, but there is no obvious way to make the ninth.

The declarer found the winning path by taking the heart king and returning a heart immediately. This rare maneuver cut the communications in the defending hands and prepared the way for a squeeze against East.

West took his four heart tricks—it was now or never—and East discarded three spades. South parted with two diamonds from his own hand and from the dummy. West shifted to his singleton diamond, and South rejected the finesse: he could see this prospect of embarrassing East, who had already indicated some difficulty in finding discards.

After taking the diamond ace South cashed three spade winners, discarding dummy's remaining diamonds. South's diamond nine was a menace card against East, who found himself unable to keep his four clubs and the master diamond. The contract was made in this fashion, and South no doubt expected to gain points. He was disappointed for the

result was the same when the hand was replayed.

After the same opening lead South had made the mistake of refusing to win the first trick with the heart king. This would have been fatal if West had shifted to any other suit, but West unwisely continued with the heart ace. This left South in full control, and he could safely develop diamonds to make his nine tricks.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 7		♠ 9	
♥ 863		♥ 92	
♦ AQ1052		♦ KJ4	
♣ AK65		♣ J973	

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass Pass Pass West led the heart queen.

SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE	
GRACE	GRACE
OPENS	OPENS
TELEGRAPH	TELEGRAPH
CRETE	CRETE
RENA	RENA
STEEPER	STEEPER
SAID	SAID
GAFFA	GAFFA
CONDONE	CONDONE
WESPER	WESPER
CHANT	CHANT
STORE	STORE
BIEST	BIEST
IDE	IDE
ABOUT	ABOUT
FLESH	FLESH
RUSSIAN	RUSSIAN
INVENTIVE	INVENTIVE
DETENT	DETENT
BATTERY	BATTERY

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CARTT

AFRESH

NEEXTT

BLIDIO

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

What the lawyer said as he ate an oyster.

Yesterday's Jumbles: NEWSY GUARD EXHORT PATTY

Answer: What a lot of marriage ties are severed by a sharp tongue

## BOOKS

## FAMOUS LONG AGO

*My Life and Hard Times With Liberation News Service.*

By Raymond Mungo. Beacon. 202 pp. Hardcover \$6.95. Paperback \$2.95.

## THESE ARE THE GOOD OLD DAYS

*Coming of Age as a Radical in America's Late, Late Years.*

By Michael Myerson. Grosman. 178 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

JUST as each publisher must have his sex book, his sports book and his Vietnam book, so each publisher must also have his autobiography of a young radical active these days. In dozens, like cartons of eggs, and reviewers tend to try to make omelets out of them. It won't work. All the eggs may look alike to the eye of a construction worker or a Vice-President or a Bruno Bettelheim, but inside each is inconveniently unique. James Kamen is not Dobson Reader is not Paul Cowan is not Jerry Rubin is not Don MacNeill. Is not Bobby Seale.

Take Ray Mungo and Mike Myerson. Mr. Mungo, who was raised a Roman Catholic in a Massachusetts mill town, found Marx and marijuana at Boston University, edited the B. U. News, met the Viet Cong in Czechoslovakia and, with Marshall Bloom, started the Liberation News Service to feed radical cultural and political copy to hundreds of underground newspapers. Today, at the age of 24, he lives on a communal farm in Vermont. "We're only trying to change ourselves, what a preoccupation! But if we get better, if I get better, that's a tangible change, isn't it?"

Mr. Myerson, pushing 30, was a "premature New Leftist." The son of a blacklisted Hollywood set designer, raised in Los Angeles, by 1960, he had already helped organize the student political party, SLATE, at the University of California in Berkeley; boycotted Woolworth's in support of Southern sit-ins; demonstrated against the extension of Caryl Chessman and the San Francisco hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He would subsequently participate in the Free Speech Movement and the Youth Festival at Helsinki, become a founding father of the V. E. B. DuBois clubs, fly to Hanoi and go underground in Greenwich Village for full-time agitation against the capitalist state. "The only force that can contend for power with those who run this nation is an organized conscious working class. If the class is the force, it is the party that gives the class its leadership, its revolutionary will."

Of the two autobiographies, Mungo's "Famous Long Ago" is by far the more appealing. One reason is that Mungo is an idealist; he takes as his motto, in every individual whom he writes. Another reason is that the history of the Liberation News Service is classic study in left sectarianism. The New York "Vulgar Marxist" wanted L.N.S. to serve the dogmatic needs of the Students for a Democratic Society; the Bloom-Mun "Vicious Caucus" believed poems and recipes as well as political tracts. According to Mungo, the Caucus absconded with printing press, mailing 1 and proceeds from a benefit the vulgar Marxists went in for some kidnapping, gun-warfare extortion and physical beating. Both sides then resorted to lawyers and the police. Is it any way to run a revolution? You bet it isn't.

But if Mungo's moving a course of nature and country travel excites our sense of human possibility more than Myerson's list of mid-century American evils, Myerson is more staying power. N everyone can go off to Vermont; LSD won't help Harle and the war is hated; the city isn't going to abolish the city; and Mungo does even mention Marshall Bloom death. Myerson's arrogant annoys and not a few of his doctrinal rodentatodes are preposterous: Are China, Nor Korea and East Germany really "more democratic today than they were?" Mungo, Czechoslovakia? Must the who hope for significant change in the United States buy the hedge-filled and blood-spattered baggage of every charlatan and despotic who calls himself "socialist?"

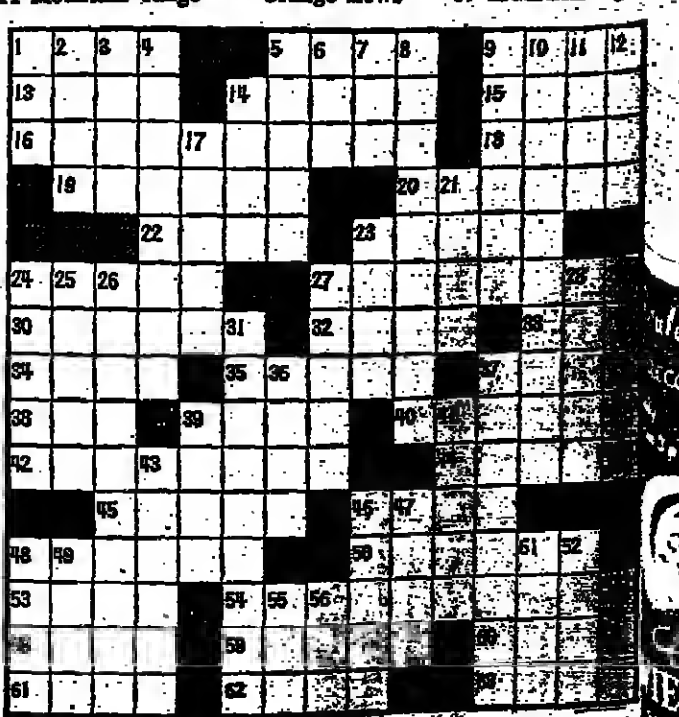
Still, Myerson doesn't ret to a bucolic sulk. He wants to organize the consciousness the working class; perhaps I has already begun on W Street. Which leads one f daily to wonder what Mungo and Myerson might make the sudden determination thousands (students, Establish-mentarians) of "organizing ti consciousness" of their congress men. Working within the Sy tem? Well, it's something mo of us have never tried.

(Mr. Leonard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.)

## CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

ACROSS		DOWN	
1 Tree feature	4 Exports from	10 Schoolroom feature	
5 Exude slowly	46 French family member	11 Steep activity	
9 Rhyme scheme	48 Mexican hero	12 Leaf-cutters	
13 Melville novel	50 Pindar et al.	14 Bog	
14 — wish	52 Wight	17 Settled places	
15 Patisserie item	54 Disputed	21 Food fish	
16 In fun	55 Seek payment	23 Endure use	
18 Bombast	59 Certain words	24 N.L. players	
19 City of India	60 Wagner role	25 Second-stringer	
20 Young ones	61 Lenient	27 Photo copy	
22 Farm animals	62 Determination	28 Kukla's friend	
23 Out of — (laput)	63 Paper quantity	29 U.S. playwright	
24 City on the Nile		31 Constrictive	
27 Kind of blouse		36 Coffee makers	
30 Course		37 Give aid	
32 Watercourse		38 Star	
33 Archaic		41 Lutetia, today	
34 Feminine ending		43 Desperately	
35 Peculiarity		46 Jewelry setting	
37 "The — Animal"		47 Drinks	
38 Fixed practice		48 Be in accord with	
39 Scorch		49 V.O.A.'s outfit	
40 Mettle		51 Become bored	
42 Amenable		52 Chaser	
44 Mountain range		53 Neither's companion	
		56 Italian's hair	
		57 Industrial org.	









## Observer

## D.C. Logic Test

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—Here is your examination. Good luck. Or more appropriately perhaps, better luck next year. Remember, the honor system is in force.

1.—Political science: Check correct answer. From now on, Walter J. Hickel's name at the White House is (a) Wally, (b) Mister Secretary, (c) Lord Chesterfield of the Frozen North, (d) Mud.

Baker

2.—Spelling: Nixon's war policy in Vietnam was applied to a war in Thailand, how would it be spelled? Hint: If it were applied to a war in West Germany, the correct spelling would be West Germanization.

3.—Mathematics: A boy genius named Joe left college ten years ago and entered Wall Street two years before another genius named Pete. When Pete had been in Wall Street two-thirds as long as Joe, the two together were worth 13 percent more than the total wealth of the eight least populous South American dictatorships multiplied by the number of years that subsequently intervened before the Dow Jones average fell below 700. How much did each have to lose in the past year to learn that there are no such things as boy geniuses?

4.—Physical education: Indicate your answer by throwing all but the correct reply out the window. Which one of the following, in your estimation, Agnew recent your throwing out the window? (a) Dr. Spock, (b) Washington and New York City, (c) David Brinkley, (d) Kingman Brewster, (e) the Baltimore Colts.

5.—Logic: Check correct answer. U.S. bases in Thailand from which U.S. forces force missions into other Indo-China war zones cannot logically be called "U.S. sanctuaries" because (a) only Communist aggressors need "sanctuaries," (b) Thailand might raise the roof,

(c) to talk logically about anything is indochinese, (d) (Classical) On the basis of your knowledge of the origin of democracy in ancient Greece, compose a position paper for the National Security Council explaining why the ruling colonies' insistence on making men cut their hair derives from their country's most ancient traditions (with particular attention to the house of Atreus, Cyclops, the Agora, Solon and Hesiod) and, therefore, justifies continued U.S. support.

6.—History: Check correct answer. Once a great global power, England, declined from the position of the superstate after (a) the Beatles introduced long hair into the home island, (b) the English defeat by the American colonies in the 18th century exposed her as a pitiful helpless giant, (c) English brewers refused to put more gas in their beer, (d) the humiliation of England's unconditional surrender to Germany at the close of World War II.

7.—Ethics: Discuss the factors a girl should weigh in a situation which she has arrived at after midnight at the ROTC building to set it afire, she learns that her lover is inside practicing close-order drill.

8.—Geography: Check correct answer. Vietnam is vital to U.S. interests because (a) it produces 95 percent of all the world's elephant grass, (b) it controls the Western approaches to the Panama Canal, (c) the road to Chicago lies through Saigon.

9.—Literature: Answer any three. 1.—Compare "The Telephone" by Martha Mitchell—Mrs. Mitchell's collected telephone calls—with Harry Truman's "Letters." 2.—Trace the influence of Robert Browning, "Bewoulf" and the "Uncle Remus" tales in Spino Agnew's "The Unmuzzled Me." 3.—From studying any single speech of Theodore C. Sorensen, deduce which book of quotations he culls his material from.

## There's Money In Revolution

By John J. Goldman

NEW YORK—Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin live in two worlds. There's the world of the streets of Chicago, the Pentagon, of Uncle Sam hats, American flag shirts, brilo hair—the media manipulative, put-on world of the Yippies.

But less visible, there's another world—of literary agents, royalty checks, sales percentages, lecture fees, book and movie contracts. Mr. Hoffman, 32, and Mr. Rubin, 31, are leading examples of a new discovery by book publishers and movie producers: there's big money in revolution.

Mr. Hoffman's two books already have sold 191,000 copies, have earned more than \$50,000 in advances, royalties and resale rights. As an added bonus, his book "Revolution and the Hell of It" was bought by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to be made into a movie. Mr. Rubin's share in the complicated deal is at least \$25,000, with another payment still pending. The Yippee leader also has a piece of the net profits.

Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Rubin, flamboyant radicals with more than 30 arrests between them, are a bit reluctant to talk about their business side. Are you a good businessman? Mr. Hoffman was asked. "Maybe," he replied after a long pause. "But I'm a better pool hustler."

"He talks about advances. He talks about percentages of things. He knows what he's doing," says Christopher Cerf, the Random House editor who worked on Mr. Hoffman's second book, "Woodstock Nation."

Mr. Rubin's book "Do It" has sold 175,000 copies since it appeared last year. "It's going to sell a million," he predicts. Mr. Rubin has earned at least \$45,000 from the paperback so far.

Spurred by the success of the two Yippee leaders and Black Panther Elridge Cleaver before them (Mr. Cleaver's book "Soul on Ice" sold more than 1.2 million copies), some major publishers

have assigned editors to keep an eye on the new left. "There's a certain competition among publishers for who has the best radical going," says Carl Brandt, Mr. Rubin's agent, who also represents traditional writers such as Marjorie Childs and Stephen Birmingham. "It's obvious now films will be made," says Richard Ekins, who is producing the movie based on the Hoffman book.

The literary success of Hoffman and Rubin mixes both Marxes, Karl and Groucho, with a lot of show biz. Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Rubin are supreme self-publicists. "Jerry's a marvelous promoter," says Mr. Brandt. "The trial itself was great promotion."

During his Chicago trial on charges of conspiring to cross state lines with intent to incite riot, Mr. Rubin gave Federal Judge Julius Hoffman pages from the book. Since then, Mr. Rubin has appeared on the Dick Cavett TV show. Mr. Rubin didn't plug the book, but he tore up and stepped on a judge's robes. Letters to Mr. Cavett generally damned Rubin but praised the program for having him on.

"Just being Abbie is publicity in itself," says a spokesman for the Dial Press, which published his first book. "He makes news." To our office he's courteous. He's trying to figure out ways to promote the book. . . he knows what he's here for. We know what he's here for."

Sometimes, when traveling around the country on revolutionary missions, Mr. Hoffman will tuck a list of bookstores to be visited into his suitcase. During a recess at the Chicago trial, he hosted a literary party—instead of the traditional autograph party—at a Chicago book store.

All the hoopla tends to obscure the business side, which includes the business of revolution. The books are designed to bring down inhibitions and institutions.

A sample from Hoffman: "One good

way to protect the security of your gang is to all turn on together with LSD. A cop would smoke pot but he sure as hell would never drop acid. Also, I've never seen an undercover cop with long hair and I've seen a lot of undercover cops."

And one from Mr. Rubin: "When planning a demonstration, always include a role for the cops. Most people don't get excited until the cops come in. Nothing radicalizes like a cop. Cops are perfectly dressed for the role of 'bad guy.'"

Where has all the money gone? Certainly some of it has gone for bail. Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Rubin vehemently deny having sold out to capitalism in the slightest degree. "I was not co-opted," Mr. Rubin says. "I didn't do the book for money. I did the book because I wanted to spread the fire. We're using the system to destroy it."

But Mr. Rubin praises Simon and Schuster. "A good Communist can respect a good capitalist," he says. "They have distributed the book well."

What of the future? Mr. Hoffman is writing two more books. One is called "Steal This Book" and is a manual of how to get things free in America. Mr. Hoffman's wife, Anita, also is writing a book. Mr. Rubin says he is planning another book this summer. There are also plans to revive the Yippies as a political party this fall. Mr. Rubin and Mr. Hoffman also want to start their own publishing house.

"A book is like a chocolate bar. You experience it. It's not just debating intellectual ideas," said Jerry Rubin.

"I have a disdain for my own writing. I don't view myself as an author," Abbie Hoffman said. "I just exert a lot of energy. Sometimes I write it down on paper."

He thought a minute. "It's embarrassing," he said. "You try to overthrow the government and end up on the best-seller list."

© Los Angeles Times



Jerry Rubin, left, and Abbie Hoffman meet the press in Chicago.

## PEOPLE: A Dish Of Vanilla

In a sly effort to subvert the image of American youth as unkempt, unimpressive, uncouth and unmanageable, the White House last week unleashed Tricia. The First Daughter—or if you will, the future Queen of England—responded nobly, appearing not only on the cover of the Ladies Home Journal (see photo) but also as a TV-tour guide to the executive mansion, a role compared favorably with that of the last chick to take the same



Tricia Nixon

name? Could be, Judy, but get a load of those lips!

Meanwhile, little sister, too, is rounding into form, according to Maxine Cheshire's column. "When Julie Nixon Eisenhower was taken to the hospital in Northampton, Mass., last month," writes Miss Cheshire, "a medical spokesman said she was not pregnant. This week, Walter Reed Army Medical Center officials were making no such flat statements."

RESCUED: An unidentified hedgehog found floating half-drowned and unconscious in a goldfish pond in Skegness, England, by Peter Thawley, 23. Callously, Thawley first attempted to revive the critter with the kiss of life but soon gave it up as an experience roughly comparable to playing post-office with an Arizona cactus. At length, recounted Thawley, "I put my bicycle pump in his mouth and inflated him, squeezing his stomach to force the air in and out." In due time the beast came round, took a few spoonfuls of brandy and waddled away to sleep it off.

Have you ever noticed how many of your friends have really ugly ears? —DICK RORABACK

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### SITUATIONS WANTED

REPORTER, American, 32, seeks overseas assignment. 10 years experience. MAJ. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104. Call: 434-1234.

ENGLISH TEACHER, American, 3 years experience, age 25, female, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH SECRETARY, fluent in English and French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PARM MANAGER POSITIONS in Ohio. MAJOR U.S. controlled operation. Excellent opportunity for experienced managers. Background in heavy equipment, maintenance, and production. Write to: Mr. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, seeks position in foreign country. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### HELP WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION AND HOME FOR EXPERIENCED AND FULLY QUALIFIED NURSERY GOVERNESS. 33 years of age or over, to take full responsibility of the nursery. Salary \$12.00 per week. Write to: Mrs. J. R. B. 1000 S. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo. 63104.

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

#### FRENCH PROVINCES

CAP D'ANTY, near Cannes, August 1st, 1970. 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 06-20-1234.

#### GREAT BRITAIN

AT HOME IN LONDON LTD. for London, South, North, and West. Call: 01-234-5678.

#### HOLLAND

KENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL can provide you the first-class furnished independent accommodation you want. Amsterdam, 182 Amsterdam. Tel: 123456.

#### ITALY

ROME. Luxurious furnished apartment. 2 double bedrooms, 2 single, 2 baths. Call: 06-234-5678.

#### SPAIN

DEZA, San Antonio, 1000 sq. m. August 1st, 1970. 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 05-234-5678.

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

#### PARIS AND SUBURBS

EFTEL TOWER MILTON. 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

#### PARIS AND SUBURBS

EFTEL TOWER MILTON. 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

#### PARIS AND SUBURBS

EFTEL TOWER MILTON. 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

#### PARIS AND SUBURBS

EFTEL TOWER MILTON. 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.

10TH FLOOR, 1000 sq. m. with garden. 50 meters from beach. 3 bedrooms, 6 baths. Call: 01-234-5678.